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New Haven's Structure I. C. C. Hearing Subject; Defense Bill Is Signed

The World's Day—At a Glance

Sept. 9, 1940

In New England: I. C. C. Studies New Haven Plan

The New Haven Railroad reorganization was the subject of a new series of hearings by the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington to determine whether to include the Old Colony Railroad in the reorganized New Haven. [Details: Page 9.]

The Boston Navy Yard was engaged in preparing 10 more destroyers for transfer to Great Britain, following eight which were made ready there last week. [Details: Page 9.]

Robert H. Hallowell of Dedham, Mass., was appointed Chairman of the Boston Metropolitan Red Cross Roll Call for 1940-41 today by James R. Hamlin, Chairman of the Boston Chapter of the organization. No money collected during the roll call will be used for foreign relief, it was announced. [Details: Page 9.]

Prof. William A. Beer of Boston University, just returned from teaching at the University of Puerto Rico, denied a statement in Congress that there is a concerted movement in Puerto Rico to restore the Island to Spain. [Details: Page 9.]

In Washington: President Signs Defense Bill

"Within the hour" of the President's signing of the $5,251,486,392 "total defense" bill this morning, the Navy began awarding contracts, while the Army announced it would have contracts totaling $524,000,000 to be awarded in a few days. Largest appropriation bill in peacetime history, the measure helps finance a two-ocean navy, and a 2,000,000-man army, including vast air fleets. [Details: Page 1.]

To strengthen air defense of the Panama Canal, the Army has assigned two groups of its air corps to be stationed at Puerto Rico.

To equip a machine-gun plant at Utica, N. Y., the Army awarded a $17,600,000 contract to the Savage Arms Corporation.

Enrolled and ready for jobs in defense industries, 5,500,000 idle workers have responded to a national survey by Sidney Hillman, Defense Advisory Commissioner for labor. They are classified according to skills and localities.

Following House passage of its draft version, a joint study by members of both houses began ironing out differences between the two bills, in regard to the 60-day delay, "conscription of industry," and the age brackets of those liable to call. [Details: Page 1.]

French Indian Colonies Join 'Free France'

Pondicherry, French India (AP)—The French Indian Colonial Government, which represents 196 square miles of territory and a population of 300,000, has rallied to General Charles de Gaulle, leader of the so-called "free" French Government in London, Gov. Louis Bonvin announced. The Governor's statement said the five colonies making up France's Indian outpost had denounced the Vichy Government of Marshal Philippe Pétain.

Graf Spee Officers Escape in Argentina

Buenos Aires, Argentina (AP)—The escape of 15 more interned officers of the scuttled German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee from Martin Garcia Island aboard a seized launch was reported today by the Argentine Government.

Royal Family Attends Prayer Service

London (AP)—King George and Queen Elizabeth and their daughters, Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, attended Intercession Day services in the Royal Chapel at Windsor Great Park. The King later inspected a guard of honor from the Home Guards of his estate.

Workers Return at Gatun Locks Projects

Balboa, Canal Zone (AP)—A strike at the Gatun Locks defense projects appeared ended as hundreds of laborers returned to work. The strike began last Sept. 5 when about half of the 1,200 workers demanded better food and living conditions and pay increases from 18 to 20 cents an hour to 30 cents for laborers and from 24 to 45 cents for artisans.

New York Truck Drivers' Strike Averted

New York (AP)—A threatened strike of 10,000 truck drivers appeared to have been averted through substantial acceptance of Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia's settlement plan by Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters (American Federation of Labor). The union members agreed not to stop work provided employers include in a new contract a provision for a one week's vacation with pay for any driver who has worked 90 days during a year for one employer.

Nazi Resettlement Experts Enter Ceded Territory

Berlin (AP)—Six hundred German experts in resettlement work have started or are starting soon for Bessarabia and northern Bucovina, territories recently ceded by Rumania to Soviet Russia, a high Foreign Office official disclosed. The Germans are to bring to East Prussia and former Polish territories annexed to the Reich approximately 90,000 Germans from Bessarabia and 38,000 from northern Bocovina. An agreement for the expatriation was recently signed at Moscow.

Tatekawa New Japanese Envoy to Russia

Tokyo (AP)—A retired lieutenant general, Yoshitsugu Tatekawa, has been chosen to be Japan's New Ambassador to Moscow, replacing the veteran diplomat, Shigenori Togo, Domei, the Japanese news agency, reported in a radiocast. General Tatekawa once was Japanese chief delegate to the Disarmament Conference at Geneva. Since retirement he has headed the Kenkokukai, a nationalist patriotic organization.

Winant Leaves for Conference in Lisbon

New York (AP)—John G. Winant, Director of the International Labor Organization at Geneva, left on the Atlantic Clipper today for Lisbon, Portugal, to confer with members of his group there. The Bermuda Clipper arrived with 16 passengers and 686 pounds of mail, mostly correspondence removed by British censors when the Yankee Clipper stopped at the British island Sept. 6.

War Summary: Bombs Damage London Widely

Germany's assault on Great Britain was believed to have reached a new phase as German warplanes carried out extensive raids on London which caused widespread property damage, and resulted in an estimated 600 fatalities and 2,600 seriously wounded in two days. British planes at the same time bombed many points in Germany and claimed to have destroyed barge concentrations intended for the German invasion of England. [Details: Page 1.]

British reinforcements were landed in Egypt in what was reported to be the biggest convoy yet to reach an Egyptian port.

Italian bombing of the Egyptian port of Alexandria, and British oil supplies at Haifa in Palestine, was reported by the Rome High Command.

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War Is Affecting Studies in Schools

War is having its effect on the studies of Boston high school students who, with thousands of youngsters in Bay State cities and towns, begin school this week.

Geography and economic texts are most hard hit by the rapid pace of military and political forces abroad. New courses are in order, but may be only part of war-time adjustment; teachers may be drafted. [Details: Page 9.]

School days have begun in nearly all schools in the Commonwealth. Boston opens its doors Thursday. By the week's end, all youngsters are expected to be back at their desks, ready for 1940-41's developments. [Details and picture: Page 9.]

Maine Voters At the Polls In State Election

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 9 (AP)—Maine's general election today, its barometric properties more than ever dispute, nevertheless attracted the attention of political observers avid for a straw in November's wind.

Although the old dictum "as Maine goes, so goes the nation," has ceased to be a political axiom, leaders in both parties watched the state's balloting for signs which might have a bearing on the election in November.

Maine voted on a United States Senator, three members of the House of Representatives and a Governor. Since it was one of the two States carried in 1936 by Alfred M. Landon, Republican Presidential nominee, leaders of the party were confident of successes. Their big interest centered in the margins of victory.

Following Maine, Arizona, Colorado, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Vermont and Washington will hold primaries tomorrow, and Georgia on Wednesday.

Maine's election day, said the weather man, would be showery—a condition apt to affect considerably the turn-out in a largely rural State.

Two former Governors headed the major tickets as candidates to succeed retiring United States Senator Frederick Hale (R)—Ralph O. Brewster, of Dexter, three-term Republican United States Representative from the Third District, and Louis J. Brann, of Lewiston (D). It was Mr. Brann who, four years ago, came within 4,600 votes of unseating United States Senator Wallace H. White (R). Together they received 311,000 votes, a record.

As encouragement to the Willkie cause, Republican National Chairman Joseph W. Martin has called for a 75,000 Republican majority. But it is a dozen years since either party has had any such margin.

During the campaign, more attention was given to National than State issues—and the latter included a scandal in the Republican-controlled State House involving shortages of $157,000 in accounts handled by William A. Runnells, State controller who resigned and was indicted.

Another novelty was the Democrats' overtures to the Townsend faction, which for the past six years, had no small part in electing Republican Congressmen.

Navy Orders 201 Ships For Both Oceans

Greatest order in history will total nearly nine billion dollars and take five years to complete.

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—The Navy today awarded contracts for 201 ships costing $3,861,053,312—the largest defense order ever placed in American history.

The order followed a few hours after President Roosevelt's signature of the $5,251,000,000 defense appropriation bill at Hyde Park.

Meanwhile a path to a compromise on the momentous draft bill between House and Senate was opening up. Chief fighting centers on an effort to drop the Fish amendment, which would postpone the draft for 60 days during a voluntary enlistment trial.

With these matters in hand America's gigantic preparedness program is nearly out of the paper-work stage. It will take months or years, however, before it is translated into marching armies and steaming warships.

Only one other of the three major defense bills has not cleared both Houses of Congress. This is the excess-profits, amortization measure, which passed the House and is just about to come out of the Senate Finance Committee after sweeping changes. Passage is expected in a fortnight and Congress is thinking about an October rest before election.

Enough to Start Work

Naval contracts signed today called for initial cash outlay of $183,000,000, sufficient to start building the 201 vessels, all but one of which are combat ships. It will take five years to complete the program.

Final negotiations, it was simultaneously revealed, are pending for about 2,400 airplanes worth $108,000,000. Another $31,653,500 in contracts also are being signed for expansion of private and naval establishments required in the new air and ship-building program.

Ships contracted for today increase the navy's present authorized tonnage by 70 per cent. They include seven battleships, eight aircraft carriers, 27 cruisers, 115 destroyers and 43 submarines. Acting Secretary of the Navy Forrestal said the contracts enable the Navy to "move toward our authorized goal of 689 fighting ships and 15,000 aircraft."

Draft Compromise On

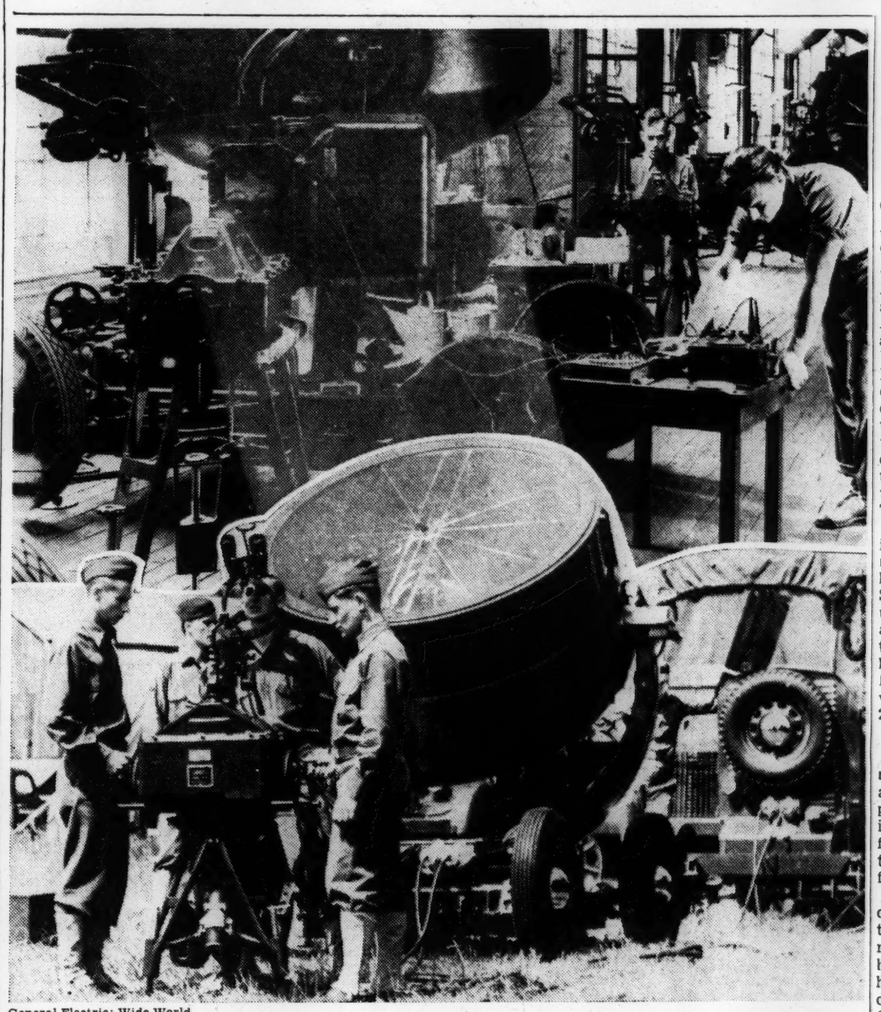
A compromise on differing versions of the Draft Act is now being sketched out. The two bills now go to conference where the rival Senate and House provisions will be reconciled, following House approval of the measure Saturday. When conferees have agreed, the bill is reported back to the two Houses where it must be voted upon finally.

A strong drive is being made to knock out the 60-day delay provision approved by the House by seven votes in the so-called Fish amendment.

House conferees seemed prepared to give up the Fish amendment, providing a 60-day trial of voluntary enlistment. The Senate, by two

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Nazi Planes Hammer at London; R.A.F. Bombs Reich Coastal Bases To Block New Threat of Invasion



General Electric; Wide World

Newspaper Reading Made Easy 12 Miles Away

Mass production methods applied by General Electric engineers to manufacturing searchlights for the Army mean that it's only a question of days now before the flow of new 800,000,000-candlepower lights begin reaching out to antiaircraft units of the Regular Army and National Guard.

They are to be used for home defense purposes. So powerful is the beam that under good atmospheric conditions it has been possible in tests to read a newspaper easily at night in a plane at a distance of 12 miles from the beam source.

Upper picture shows one of the new lights undergoing factory tests before delivery.

Lower photo shows a similar late-model light of only slightly less candlepower in operation by a National Guard unit.

Week-end air raids, most severe of the war, take heavy toll —Casualty lists climb.

By the Associated Press

A new phase in the war between Germany and Britain was believed reached as German bombers carried out their most extensive and damaging raids on London. British bombing planes, on the assumption that the new intensified Nazi raids might be the prelude to an attempted invasion, bombed French coastal points along the English Channel. These raids were claimed to have disrupted German channel-crossing plans. Raids continued almost without cease throughout the week end and were continuing over London today though with apparently less force than those of last night and Sept. 7.

An Air Ministry announcement indicated the casualties from last night's bombings would run in the hundreds, approaching those of Sept. 7. Corrected figures for casualties of Sept. 7 showed 306 killed and 1,337 injured, lower figures than the previous estimates of 400 killed and 1,400 wounded. Figures for the two nights, Sept. 7 and 8 were estimated at 600 killed and 2,600 seriously injured.

Nonmilitary Damage

Heavy damage was done to many nonmilitary targets, the Ministry added. Mentioned were three hospitals and two museums. Unofficial information was that two world famed museums had suffered from the successive attacks. (Censorship forbade their identification.)

Authoritative Royal Air Force quarters admitted it was 'extremely difficult" to combat the raiders. They circled at great heights behind the protection of heavy clouds and rain Searchlights could not penetrate the clouds and fighter planes had difficulty finding the bombers. Such weather is to be expected three nights out of five during the coming autumn and winter, it was pointed out.

Activity of the London docks was admittedly disrupted by the German hammering in that quarter, and it was said that London's people will have to be supplied with food by truck and train.

The raids on London last night were made by an estimated 150 machines.

More than 50 persons were believed to have been killed when a huge bomb demolished a whole block of flats in one East London District.

Fires Guide Raiders

In relays and singly the raiders struck through a clouded, lightning-streaked sky, guided to their targets by the red glow of fires set during the raid Sept. 7 and the incessant thunder of the London antiaircraft barrage. Stuka dive bombers carried their attack to the center of London for the first time.

No estimate of losses of planes in last night's raids has been released. German losses in the raid Sept. 7 were reported by the British to have totalled 88 planes, with British losses set at 22. It was also stated that probably 35 other German planes were so badly damaged that they never reached home.

Damage was reported as "widespread," from the raids on both nights. There were many new fires from the second raid especially along the banks of the Thames River. Public services were reported temporarily disrupted. Many homes and some mercantile

Continued on Page 4, Column 7

Nazis Test Victory by Air Alone

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Sept. 9—With Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring at the front in personal charge of operations it is obvious that Adolf Hitler's announced intention to seek a military decision against England has, beginning Sept. 7, brought the offensive into what might be called the seecondary stage.

It has now passed beyond the period of armed reconnaissance in force. From this Capital at least it appears that it is now in the stage of determining whether England can be subdued by air pressure alone. The assumption current in neutral mlitary quarters here is that Reichsmarshal Göring and his air staff hope to be able to prove for the first time in military history that a nation can be conquered by air power, using that weapon as the major instrument of attack instead of merely a subsidiary of land and sea forces.

Obviously the German high command is taking no chances. It can be accepted as axiomatic that land and sea forces are now in a complete state of readiness to move at a moment's notice should Reichsmarshal Göring's hopes of proving the independent efficacy of his air force fail. But it seems possible that the air attack possibilities will be tested to the maximum with political capitulation as the objective.

Week of Final Preparation

Development of the German offensive into the secondary stage follows a week of final preparation which will go down in the annals of totalitarian warfare as a classic example of the co-ordination of all the weapons available to a modern dictator—political and propaganda as well as military.

While the final military preparations were being organized the Führer restored some semblance of order in his Balkan rear with the abdication of King Carol.

Simultaneously he made his habitual gesture to the official record by his Sportpalast speech in which he announced in effect that the time limit on his peace offer had expired and that he would seek a military decision against England.

Along with these diplomatic and military preparations the German propaganda machine methodically established the domestic justification for what is happening with a cynicism which proves the almost complete suppression of the critical faculty in the German people produced by this agency of totalitarian government.

The story is strikingly told in the pages of the Berlin press which assert boldly that the English bomb only nonmilitary objectives while conceding that such things as the freight yards of the Lehrter railroad station in Berlin were hit during night raid Sept. 6.

The discrepancy between the propaganda contentions and the known fact to all Berliners that the English bombs have been aimed at railroad stations, factories, power stations, and airports, even though they have often fallen wide of their target, should be obvious to anyone. But the fact remains that it is not. Which proves how powerful and successful propaganda of the type evolved here can be as a military weapon.

The Führer's legalistic trait of always establishing an officially correct position is nicely illustrated by his preparatory moves. Before attacking England he used the period of military preparation to make a peace gesture.

Blame Put on England

Then when he was ready to act he formally called his troops in advance, thus providing himself with the opportunity to tell the German people that he did what he could to avert the consequences.

So far as German public opinion

Continued on Page 4, Column 7

Museum Treasures Safe From Raids

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 9

Officials today said that the priceless treasures of two famous but unnamed museums bombed last night by the Germans, had been moved along with the contents of other galleries, to specially constructed repositories in August, 1939.

Londoners Stick at Jobs Despite Raid Havoc

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 9—Londoners today are generally going ahead with their daily tasks in their characteristic cheerful calm, despite the grim fact that in the past two successive nights the full force of the air war has fallen heavily on Britain's Capital.

British people this morning scrubbed their doorsteps as usual after in some cases clearing away debris from a neighbor's wrecked home; made their way to offices by routes often roundabout because of interrupted communications, and carried on the day's occupations in a way that helped put the heavy casualties from the war's worst air raids this week end in proper perspective.

It was a revealing experience to be out with the air-raid wardens and at an auxiliary fire service duty post during the mass night attacks on London over the week-end. For only at close range is it possible to appreciate how unsparingly these people give their services to fellow civilians who are victims of increasingly indiscriminate Nazi bombings.

On Duty All Night

On Sept. 7 they were on duty in London area all night under a sky glowing red from the flaming riverside and dockside buildings that drew successive raiders. And the damage ensuing from that raid left harrowing problems for them to handle long after the all-clear signal sounded.

Scarcely had most of them contrived to snatch an hour or two of sleep than the alarm siren began wailing anew, and they were automatically on emergency duty once more, as they were again a few hours later when the Germans repeated their onslaught of the previous night, circling over the Capital almost until daybreak, dropping high explosive and incendiary bombs indiscriminately over residential suburbs and civilian London buildings as well as over regions of military objectives.

The 12-hour attack Sept. 7 started with fires on both sides of the Thames River that, seen from outlying points, made it appear as if the whole Capital was ablaze.

Scores of Separate Fires

The nearer you approached the scene, however, the less devastating the spectacle appeared, for it could then be seen this was not one huge conflagration, but scores of separate ones, ranging from lofty warehouses, wide timber yards, oil storage depots, and public utility installations to little shops of struggling tradesmen and humble dwellings of poor people.

Busloads of A. R. P. workers and thousands of motorpumps belonging to auxiliary fire service were rushed into the fire area to reinforce units of the regular brigade. Civilian flame-fighters—drawn from all walks of life—worked with high explosive and incendiary bombs raining down near them from time to time as the Nazi raiders thrust home attack after attack upon targets lit up by their fires.

As heard in an outlying suburb which later shook to the detonation of heavy bombs dropped on its own streets, Nazi airmen might have been working to a timetable. At regular intervals they passed overhead, then after a pause, the sky would flicker and brighten as they dropped bombs into burning areas, turned and droned away back to the coast.

Heavy Strain on Courage

While as the official communiqué states, damage to military objectives may not be particularly severe contrasted with the war's immense background of destruction, the damage to civilian property and the strain upon civilian courage were great indeed — far greater than at any previous time.

But taken as a whole the people behaved stoically under extreme pressure and suspense, and on all sides today, as people set about restoring things to normal as far as possible, one hears account after account of the efficiency of the civilian defense organization of which the air-raid warden is the key man or key woman, guide, philosopher and friend to one and all, and a link between the public and various services, the police and special constabulary, the regular fire brigade auxiliary fire-service demolition squad, ambulance units, and staff officers which co-ordinate these various activities.

As the air war seems to be settling down into a steady succession of these all-night bombing raids, the importance of civilian morale becomes more and more apparent.

It is already clear that the defense authorities face a serious problem in devising means to meet these all-night bombings, for anti-aircraft guns, searchlights, and fighter planes seemingly cannot be expected altogether to provide an effective answer in the dark.

Lugano Crowd Cheers Carol On His Arrival in Swiss City

LUGANO, Switzerland, Sept. 9 (AP)—Carol of Rumania began his second exile today as a Rumanian order was made freezing his property in stocks and holdings at home.

Accompanying him to temporary haven in this Swiss lakeside resort was Mme. Magda Lupescu, who had shared his previous exile in 1925.

After a 22-minute wait during which Alexandre Guaranesco, Rumanian Minister to Switzerland, and a representative of the Swiss Government, boarded the train, the 10 Rumanian coaches and a dining-car proceeded to the resort town of Lugano where Carol alighted.

He was wearing civilian clothes, a soft gray hat, and eye glasses. He appeared to be in good spirits.

When Carol emerged, crossing the sidewalk to enter an automobile, the crowd cheered. Carol looked up, smiled, and waved his hand, and the car rolled swiftly to the hotel where an apartment had been engaged for the night.

How long he would remain in Lugano, or in Switzerland, were matters of conjecture.

Erwin Clauss, one of Carol's aides, denied that the bullet holes and marks on the train—about 30 were counted when the train stopped at Milan—were made in the reported attack on the train by Iron Guardists Sept. 7 as it drew near the Rumanian-Yugoslav border. Mr. Clauss said the bullet marks were there when the train left Rumania.

Some 50 Iron Guardists were reported to have taken part in the attack on the train at the town of Timisoara. They asked the station master if the train would stop and he told them it would, but then telegraphed a nearby station to signal it to speed through.

As it sped past, the men were reported to have attacked with pistols and stones, while others seized a locomotive and pursued the royal train. Still others, it was said, jumped into automobiles and tried to beat the train to the town of Jimbolia at the frontier. When this group reached the town soldiers halted and arrested a score.

Italo-Greek rift eased: Page 4.

Schurman Calls for Limit Of 8 Years on Presidency

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—Extension of the term of President beyond eight years "would itself create the greatest of all emergencies and the most fatal of all disasters," Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, former Ambassador to Germany, today told a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee, studying a possible constitutional limitation on presidential tenure.

Though his service in Germany under President Coolidge was before the days of Reichsführer Hitler's ascendancy, Dr. Schurman, President of Cornell University for 28 years, declared that study had convinced him that Herr Hitler's example of rising to supreme power by political means "demonstrates what may be possible in the United States."

Urging adoption of a constitutional amendment making it impossible for a President of the United States to serve more than eight years, Dr. Schurman described time as "the element usurpers must have to do their work in."

"The one effective method at our disposal for protecting the republic against the possibility of their machinations is to limit rigidly the presidential term of office," he declared.

While of the opinion that no man can ever become dictator in the United States before he has attained the office of President, Dr. Schurman foresaw a distinct possibility that conditions might develop in this country out of which a dictator could emerge, destroying the constitution and overturning the free republic.

He cited William Jennings Bryan as an example of "how far a typical private American citizen may rise to public notice and in public esteem and influence.

"Let us imagine," he continued, "an American political leader of Bryan's gifts but with Hitler's love of power. Let us assume that he has already reached the Presidency and is driven by an all-consuming ambition to aim at continuance in that office beyond the two terms which custom and tradition and the advice and practice of Washington and Jefferson have invested with the character and force of a provision of the constitution. Would the attainment of that goal be possible for him?"

Dr. Schurman concluded that it would.

He argued that the President is already in control of the executive branch of the Government, and might, as the re-elected leader of his party, be in a position to dictate all important congressional legislation, and might, through appointments and court enlargements, have his will, or his political philosophy, permeate the judiciary.

"If the tenure of office of the President is to be changed," Dr. Schurman told the Committee, "it would today be much safer and wiser to shorten than to lengthen it.

"The British people," he pointed out, "do not mind changing their chief executive even in the midst of war. They recently dropped Chamberlain and called Churchill to the post of chief executive, and in the midst of the first world war, they replaced Asquith by Lloyd-George, although Asquith had served them as premier with great success for the unusual term of seven years.

"The argument in favor of dictators and long terms of office is always the same. It is the allegation that an emergency has arisen and that no one but the actual Chief Executive is qualified to fill it.

"We are told that the 12-year tenure of the presidential office is meant only for a great emergency and would not be needed or resorted to on ordinary occasions. Gentlemen, if there is one law revealed to us in the history of government, it is this—that any departure from constitutional prescription or long established and unbroken custom makes a precedent which in the course of time becomes general practice."

Men to Be Trained By Westinghouse

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 9 (AP)—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company announced today a long-range plan to provide skilled workers who ultimately will be needed in the mass production of defense equipment under the Government's preparedness program.

More than 500 high school graduates will be receiving training as skilled machine operators by early fall under the expanded trades education program. The number of students normally enrolled in the company's two- and four-year training courses will be more than doubled.

Fine Furs
Apparel
and
Accessories
for Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

"GIVE THE BEST"
BIRKS Sterling

Sterling silver table accessories that make useful and delightful Wedding Gifts.

Sugar Shaker, height 6¼ ins..... 10.00
Embossed Candlesticks, height 2¾ ins.; pair 6.50
Mayonnaise Bowl, with blue glass lining and ladle..... 10.00

6.50 pair
10.00
10.00
Birks SILVERSMITHS
Principal Cities in Canada
Birks-Ellis-Ryrie, Toronto
Birks-Dingwall, Winnipeg

"HE'S JUST TRYIN' TO KEEP WARM WITHOUT AN ESSO OIL BURNER"

Esso Oil Burner
Installed, Serviced, Guaranteed, and Fueled by the Marketers of Esso Gasolines

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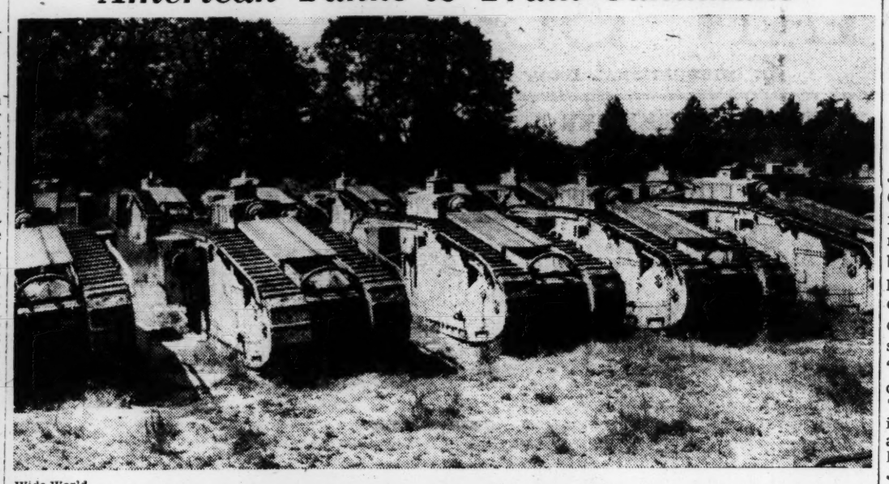
378 Stuart Street, Boston, Mass.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City
SYLVESTRE OIL COMPANY, INC.
707 S. Columbus Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Without obligation, send full information about the Esso Oil Burner and your easy payment plan.
Name_____
Address_____
City_____

American Tanks to Train Canadians



Wide World

A Further Link in U. S. Aid to Britain

Some of the 229 old World War tanks at Fort George S. Meade in Maryland which American Army officers indicated are slated for transfer to Canada for training purposes. These tanks hold somewhat the same international trade status as did the 50 overage destroyers turned over to Britain in the recent deal for air and naval bases. These tanks can be speedily put into service.

La Guardia To Announce His Position

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 9—A plea by a group of his supporters that he define his stand on the 1940 Presidential candidates got the reply from Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia today that he would announce his position "in the near future." Consensus in quarters close to the Mayor was that he would come out for President Roosevelt's re-election, and some observers held he would take the stump for the New Deal.

The New York City Mayor was a zealous New Deal campaigner in the 1936 Presidential election on Progressive National Committee, Labor's Non-Partisan League and American Labor Party forums as a Roosevelt advocate "without reserve." This election finds him Co-Chairman of the United States-Canadian Permanent Defense Board and a frequent visitor at the White House. He is definitely on record for Roosevelt spending policies, as head of the United States Conference of Mayors and with New York City a major beneficiary of that largesse.

Pressure on Mayor La Guardia to make known his 1940 adherence was brought by a group of City progressives headed by Maurice P. Davidson, New York State Power Authority Commissioner. So-signatories with Mr. Davidson, included James C. Bonbright, Chairman of the Power Authority; Susan D. Brandeis, of the State Board of Regents; John L. Elliott, Prof. Clarence G. Bachrach, Brooklyn Law School; Prof. Herman A. Gray, head of the State Advisory Council of Unemployment Insurance; Paul U. Kellogg, and John Bauer.

"Your record and accomplishments have identified you in the public mind as one who is in sympathy with the philosophy of the New Deal as a dynamic progressive force . . ." the letter reads. "We feel that a public declaration of your personal attitude is important and that it would be opportune now for you to express it."

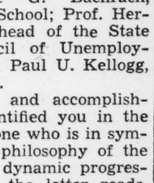
The Mayor, who in 1936 stated he could not be a progressive and support any candidate other than the President, said it was "a fair question" and he would make his answer "probably the latter part of this week."

Crowded Airports Defense Bottleneck

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—The National Aeronautic Association has recommended that this session of Congress approve a nationally integrated airport program as "one of the primary needs of national defense."

Col. G. de Freest Larner, General Manager of the N. A. A., said in a review of Federal efforts to train pilots that "overcrowding of airports and a lack of suitable airplanes for advanced training are proving bottlenecks" against full expansion of programs in some areas.

For Beautiful Footwear



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U. S. Wins Military Benefits By Canadian Defense Pact

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—In making a military partnership with Canada, the United States has acquired an ally with a potential strength of 1,000,000 and an air force rapidly approaching 25,000 men.

The Dominion has the second most important military establishment in the Western Hemisphere.

First, it offers the United States strategic sites for naval and air bases to serve as outposts and buffers against overseas enemies—sites which are being inspected now by United States members of the new Joint Defense Board.

Canada's Armed Strength

Secondly, it offers the co-operation of air, ground and sea forces whose rapid expansion in the first year of the new war has surprisingly paralleled this country's own defense efforts. Recent official Canadian reports show these developments:

Air Force: Called "Canada's greatest contribution in this war," an air training plan has doubled the Air Force personnel in the past five months. Late in July, it numbered 1,765 officers and 17,688 airmen—a total of 19,453. There were nearly 3,000 pilots, air observers and gunners in training at 22 schools, and the number of both students and schools was increasing monthly.

On the ground, 14,038 had been or were being trained for staff positions. Work was progressing on 78 of the 88 proposed airdromes.

With elementary training plane deliveries already ahead of schedule, an aircraftsmen's school was approaching a weekly output of 120 mechanics, fabric workers, electricians and other aircraft factory workers.

Plane Production

In addition to purchases in the United States, Canadian factories were delivering 25 planes a week. Eight companies with orders aggregating 3,200 planes expected to be turning out 360 a month by early 1941—nearly half of the present United States production.

Army: Four divisions have been organized in the Canadian active service force, counterpart of the regular Army in the United States which now numbers nearly 300,000.

Two divisions numbering 31,607 have been sent to England. The other two are rapidly approaching war strength and Canada will have an active force totalling about 150,000 men.

Before recruiting was halted Aug. 15 and a Nation-wide registration for military training was taken Aug. 19, 20 and 21, the nonpermanent active militia had attained an enrollment of 100,000.

Militia Increased

Counterpart of the United States National Guard, the Militia will be brought up to war strength by calling registrants to service, as in this country. All men over 16 were registered, and the first class will be called for 30-days training about Oct. 9, probably from the 21-year age group.

Militiamen can elect not to serve outside Canada, but at least eight out of ten have been willing to go abroad.

Out of its population of 11,000,000—which is tiny when compared to 130,000,000 in the United States—Canada has 2,400,000 males between 18 and 44, and 1,198,000 are single men. With that reservoir, the Dominion can raise "a much larger force than could be equipped at present and at the same time carry on activities both primary and secondary," said J. G. Gardiner, the War Services Minister.

Navy: Relatively unimportant to a major naval power such as the United States, the Canadian Navy now has a patrol, escort and minesweeping force of 113 vessels manned by 9,000 officers and men. A year ago, it numbered only 15 vessels, including six modern destroyers, manned by 1,774 officers and men. With 16 shipyards at work and two destroyers building in England, Canada will add 100 more vessels to its force.

Munitions and supplies: Because the United States and Britain, Canada's normal sources for military supplies, have been occupied so largely with their own demands, the Dominion has converted an unprecedented volume of its own demands, the Dominion has converted an unprecedented volume of its own productive capacity to war work.

Supplies have been ordered for a year ahead. All troops sent abroad were fully equipped with gas masks and Lewis machine guns. Production of Bren machine guns in a Canadian factory is now ahead of contract. A rifle factory is near completion. Small arms are being manufactured at the dominion arsenal.

Self-Sufficiency Is Aim

Aiming at self-sufficiency in arms production, the country is spending $120,000,000 for new plants to add $500,000,000 a year to what is already the largest production in history.

Six Canadian firms are turning out 600 mechanized units a day—service trucks, gun-towing vehicles, ambulances, etc. Thirty tanks a month are being produced. Rifles, aircraft guns, submachine guns, antiaircraft and antitank rifles and other weapons are in production.

The largest gun plant, which will manufacture 25-pounders and heavy naval guns, will be operating before the end of the year. Fourteen plants already are producing shells up to 9.2 inches. The capacity of the small-arms arsenal is being multiplied by six.

Two large explosive plants, a brass plant, a shell-filling unit and an optical instrument factory are being built. Chemical plants to cost $35,000,000 are under way. Aluminum production is to be doubled and machine tool shops expanded.

Hopes of North Carolina Drys Raised By Favorable Action in Sister State

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—The recommendation of South Carolina Democrats that the present system of selling liquor in licensed package stores and beer and wine with few restrictions be abolished and that the State return to prohibition has aroused both the interest and the hopes of North Carolina drys.

The heavy majority against the legal sale of alcoholic beverages in South Carolina, after trying out the present system, was the result of a statewide referendum such as North Carolina prohibitionists claim would result in banishing liquor from the counties now selling it in this State, if the matter could ever be gotten before the people.

North Carolina drys point to two outstanding incidents of recent date in this State as evidence that people are growing tired of "control." One was the decisive vote by which Johnston County banished liquor stores, after giving them a thorough trial, and the other was the Person County election, in which the citizens of that County for the second time voted against establishing liquor stores.

It will be recalled that North Carolina formerly was one of the nation's prohibition strongholds, and also that, when the State voted dry, in 190?, what the prohibitionists termed the failure of the dispensary system in South Carolina was one of the main issues of the campaign.

The drys won that year by a majority of 44,000 and since then every state-wide test has indicated that there has been no change in sentiment. That is why the drys will renew their efforts in the next Legislature to secure a state-wide referendum, and they will point to South Carolina's recent vote as evidence of "control's" failure, along with local tests taken in this State in recent months. No county west of Durham has ever voted wet.

Elections have been held in Mecklenburg, in which Charlotte, the largest city in the State, with more than 100,000 population by the 1940 Federal census, is located; in Buncombe, where Asheville, the metropolis and summer resort of Southern Appalachia, with more than 50,000 population, is located, and in numerous other Piedmont and western counties. In each instance, the answer was an emphatic "no" to the question as to whether hard liquors should be sold by the counties voting.

Beer and wine are sold practically without restrictions throughout the State, with the exception of several counties.

The South pioneered in prohibition before the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment, which was enacted amid circumstances surrounding the World War. Many are wondering if history is about to repeat itself and if the sale of hard liquors is consistent with national defense.

Flynn Thinks Willkie's Been Reading Again

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Edward J. Flynn, Democratic National Chairman, continued today his function of New Deal answer-maker to anti-Administration blasts of Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential nominee, declaring that Mr. Willkie's attacks on the destroyer-naval base trade sounded like he had been reading "Federalist pamphlets." The same criticism had been leveled against Thomas Jefferson for the Louisiana Purchase, Mr. Flynn said, asserting that President Roosevelt had used in the destroyer trade Jefferson's identical method which, he held, had been to effect the deal and later inform Congress of the accomplished fact. Mr. Willkie insists that after considering a Constitutional amendment for the Louisiana Purchase, President Jefferson "finally decided it was not necessary and secured the approval of Congress."

"The Republican opponents of Mr. Roosevelt on the destroyer trade are the lineal descendants of the Federalists, who moved heaven and earth in an attempt to block Jefferson's deal on the Louisiana Purchase," Mr. Flynn asserted. "These Federalist opponents of Jefferson accused him of despising 'such niceties as the Constitution of the United States.'

"A survey of the historical record reveals a surprising similarity between their language in denunciation of Jefferson and the words of Mr. Willkie in denunciation of Roosevelt. Can it be that Mr. Willkie, who is a great reader, has been reading some of the Federalist pamphlets of Jefferson's time?"

Simultaneously Mr. Flynn announced the bolt to the New Deal ticket of Chase S. Osborne, one-time Republican Governor of Michigan and a 1936 Republican Presidential delegate-at-large. Mr. Osborne made known his adherence in a letter which declared that Mr. Roosevelt had "done more for the real, material, social, intellectual and moral interests of the masses than any . . . President, not excepting Washington or Lincoln." Mr. Willkie was "unfit" for the Presidency, the letter contended, as a "rapacious capitalist and a speculator and acquisitor of the first-class."

At the same time a new up-to-the-minute poll of the American Institute of Public Opinion gives a 50-50 status to the two major party candidates in the combined vote of New York, Maryland, and Ohio as "possibly the best barometer of all." Analysis shows, the survey states, that knowledge of the vote trend in these three States would have made the national outcome predictable in every Presidential election since 1884. Maine, the usually accepted barometer State, indicates "comfortable margins for the Republican candidates" as it goes into its 1940 "jump-the-gun" election, continuing to be "still the most Republican state in the Union." Maine voters ballot for Governor and United States Senate places today.

G. A. R. Convenes In Home City Of Civil War Chief

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8 (AP)—At the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which opened here yesterday, about 150 veterans, wearing their blue uniforms and Civil War decorations, sat in a reserved section of the State armory and heard tributes by their Commander-in-Chief, A. T. Anderson, Washington, Pa., and presidents of five G. A. R. affiliated organizations.

During the day many of the veterans visited the tomb of President Lincoln, Commander-in-Chief of the Union Armies, in Oak Ridge cemetary.

Springfield's rebuilt Civil War armory, abandoned after it was damaged by fire several years ago, was dedicated as a G. A. R. memorial museum.

Mrs. Frances M. Haskell, Tacoma, Wash., National President of the Ladies of the G. A. R., announced her organization would seek help from other affiliates in establishing a G. A. R. monument building here to serve as a national headquarters office of the allied groups.

Wickard Discusses Food Need Abroad

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard said that "continental Europe as a whole will not face famine this winter."

"In certain countries of northwestern Europe, however, where a large part of food supplies have been imported from overseas there will be marked shortages of food and resultant acute distress . . ." he said in a statement read on the University of Chicago's weekly round table radiocast.

"Account must be taken of the fact that armies of occupation will subsist largely if not wholly on supplies of the invaded regions and that large quantities of livestock and certain other supplies are being shipped to Germany from the former surplus producing countries such as The Netherlands and Denmark."

Mr. Wickard's statement was read in connection with a discussion by three speakers of Europe's food problem.

Checking Erosion

Twenty-five Civilian Conservation Corps camps are aiding erosion control work on lands of the southwest "dust bowl."

Britain's War Effort: Still 800,000 Jobless

By John Allan May

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 9—The flaring up of the full flame of air war throws into uncomfortably sharp relief the magnitude of Britain's unemployment problem—and with it the fact that the industrial strength of this "Garrison Island" isn't even yet fully mobilized.

Although war industries are working on perpetual overtime to pour out essential supplies, latest jobless figures, disclosing a total of 799,452 men, women and young persons without work on the day the count was taken, present clear evidence that much still remains to be done before Britain can throw its fullest industrial weight into battle.

It is true that the figures are in some ways misleading. They tend to magnify the seriousness of the situation, since they include new recruits to the labor market—such as children leaving school and housewives registering in the hope of playing a part in the war effort—as well as persons normally in casul employment, those temporarily stopped and unemployables.

Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor, has stated that he won't pay too much attention as yet to statistics for this and other reasons. But by careful sifting, the figures can be made to give valuable hints toward a proper assessment of the present situation of Britain's industrial mobilization plan.

By making allowances for various types of workers who are included in jobless statistics but who are not strictly part of "the unemployment problem," one arrives at a figure of about 200,000 "useful" men and half that number of women who are without work or any immediate hope of work.

Planning Delayed

Further sifting of statistics suggests this large wartime industrial burden results not so much from lack of planning as from not having planned soon enough.

Workers are out of jobs because new training and distributing organizations being built up by Mr. Bevin aren't yet putting men into essential industries as fast as Government restrictions on spending are turning men out of nonessential industries.

Employment statistics reflect increased activity in many industries such as shipping, building, harbor services and distributive trades. But they also reflect very clearly a heavy curtailment of production for home markets in such industries as clothing, furniture, carpets. Further unemployment has been caused during the summer by the entry of Italy into the war and the collapse of France which have had injurious repercussions on the coal industry and other export trades.

Whatever allowances must be made for unavoidable decreases in trade and however misleading the total figure of 800,000 jobless may be, the fact which confronts the Government is that there are several hundred thousand persons out of work at a time when there is also a serious shortage of labor in main war industries.

Must Find New Workers

This is the situation at a time when, as War Minister Anthony Eden pointed out in a radio speech the other night, there's not a single sphere of war for which the Army doesn't need more weapons than it's got. And the main reason why the Army hasn't all the arms it needs is that there's a shortage of labor in arms factories.

Britain's main task, therefore, as far as industry is concerned, is to find new workers quickly for these war factories. Minister of Labor Bevin has increased the capacity of Government training centers from about 20,000 trainees a year over 100,000 as a preliminary move. At the same time he has arranged for the Government to pay the cost of training further men in factory workshops. Arrangements have also been made for many thousands more unskilled men to be turned into craftsmen at local technical institutes, some of which are already working 24 hours a day.

It is a fact, however, that this "three-way training system" isn't being used to the fullest possibe extent. Particularly is this the case regarding workshop training. Mr. Bevin recently declared in Parliament that many employers are "lazy minded" and that he's not getting all the help he might from them. A significant point emerges here. It is that although the Government has compulsory powers it isn't using them in this sphere. The Government could compel every employer to take a specific role in the national training plan but for various reasons, political and social, the Government has up to the present only "asked" employers to do what it requires to be done.

Regulation Not Popular

Labor representatives in the Government are averse to imposing more and stricter regulations on workers. Conservative elements are equally averse to imposing absolute central control on employers. The result is that Britain is only half way toward industrial conscription in the fullest sense of that phrase and is suffering somewhat from the disadvantages of being "neither here nor there."

Many influential observers in Parliament and the press are now demanding the immediate acceptance by the Government of the view that the resources of industry must be fully conscripted whatever such conscription may appear to cost in terms of free social industrial structure which Britain laboriously has built up in the past century.

"Only the Government can put men to work where the Government knows they are wanted," the influential Journal of Economics declares, "just as only the Government can put industrial capacity to work at places and at rates that the urgency of military needs demands. . . . There's no suggestion that the workers of this country aren't doing all in their power to assist the war effort. The suggestion is rather that the Government isn't doing enough to help them. This is not to say industrialists in this country aren't ready to devote themselves wholeheartedly to war production. The point is the Government hasn't set up administrative machinery by which such willingness can be harnessed to the war effort."

All these trends point toward drastic, perhaps even revolutionary handling of Britain's industrial problems. Although it is impossible to say how long it will be before new deep changes are made in Britain's industrial system, observers here believe they see such changes on the way. A new industrial revolution seems not unlikely as the increasing heat of battle melts former standards and attitudes of thought that have acted as stubborn barriers to change.

Hawaiian Citizens Free Army From Anti-Sabotage Activities

HONOLULU, Sept. 9 (AP)—A growing force of "bona fide" United States citizens is being quietly trained here to cope with saboteurs in any defense emergency.

The Honolulu police, working with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, is presently training 1,000 citizens to patrol essentionl utilities and industries and prevent sabotage, thus leaving armed forces free to battle any attacker.

Industries and utilities principally affected are water, telephone, radio, power, plantation mills, and dairies.

The school for the "select" 1,000 has been going on for some weeks, William A. Gabrielson, Police Chief, discloses. When the first 1,000 are sufficiently trained, they will be replaced with other "loyal" groups, he said.

Such civilian groups are part of a wartime control plan which includes anti-espionage, rigid military censorship, military policing and the barring of aliens from defense plants vital to this Pacific stronghold.

Strong Alien Control

Plans, operative here, call for the control of civilian minorities—Hawaii has 80,000 aliens out of a 450,000 population—by, first, the Army, Navy and Marines; and secondly, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, combined with a large police force, reserve officers, the National Guard, and more important, by thousands of anti-sabotage workers.

Militarists say in time of attack the Army presumably will be busy. Other agencies, therefore, must function to suppress the "enemy from within."

This "enemy from within" is not an imaginary proposition in Hawaii, which habors aliens from the world over. Each incoming vessel brings them from half a dozen countries.

Incoming foreign vessels are given a Coast Guard escort a full day's trip out. The foreign vessels are spotted by Navy scouting planes, operating hundreds of miles from Pear Harbor daily. Then, before the vessel is moored, F. B. I. agents are aboard.

Japanese Predominate

At Pearl Harbor, Navy Base, alien workers are barred: even some American-born. American-born Japanese recently petitioned Delegate Samuel Wilder King, Hawaii's voteless Representative to Congress, to persuade the Navy Department to allow American-Japanese to work in the Navy Yard. So far, nothing stirring along this line.

Japanese-language schools, with a 40,855 enrollment, are taught by Japanese imported from the homeland.

Many of the Japanese—and they comprise more than a third of the entire island population, out numbering resident whites three to one—tune in daily to listen to JZJ, a Japanese-language program emanating from Japan and directly to the Japanese resident in Hawaii.

The last large-scale Army maneuvers in Oahu, lasting two weeks, was aimed solely at anti-sabotage.

Every road was "covered" and guards stood at every culvert. Two persons who ignored a sentry's "halt" were shot and killed.

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People Are to Hear Willkie On 7,000-Mile Tour of Nation

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., Eastern Republican Campaign Manager, boarded a plane for Rushville, Ind., today after receiving an unexpected summons from Wendell L. Willkie.

By J. Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—The presidential campaign is competing energetically with war developments abroad and defense developments at home.

Confident that the November elections will bring the Republicans a gain of 60 congressional seats, the National Republican Congressional Committee today announced its plans for an "aggressive state-by-state campaign" to assure Wendell L. Willkie, its presidential nominee, a Republican controlled House of Representatives.

In Rushville, Ind., Mr. Willkie himself was putting the finishing touches on a series of speeches prior to boarding his 12-car campaign special which will carry him on a 7,000-mile tour through 18 States to the Pacific Coast beginning Thursday night. He will be accompanied by 46 correspondents, representing 45 newspapers and press associations, the largest group of reporters ever to accompany a presidential candidate.

Henry A. Wallace, New Deal Vice-Presidential candidate, opened his party's drive today to capture Nebraska's seven electoral votes as he began a 500-mile motor trip throughout the State with plans to speak at many of the smaller towns.

President Won't Talk

President Roosevelt remained at Hyde Park, determined to stick to his decision not to engage in "political debate" nor to undertake what he considers political campaigning.

As a matter of fact is was the President's absence from the capital which brought a pointed press release today from Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who wondered if Mr. Roosevelt hasn't been away from his desk so much during the past seven weeks as to call into question an important declaration in his acceptance speech to the Chicago convention.

Mr. Martin pointed out that the President said at that time: "Events move so fast in other parts of the world that it has become my duty to remain either in the White House itself, or at some nearby point where . . . I can be back at my desk in the space of a very few hours . . . I shall not have the time . . . to engage in purely political debate . . . since last summer I have been compelled to abandon proposed journeys to inspect many of our great national projects . . ."

More Absent Than Present

Whereupon Mr. Martin detailed Mr. Roosevelt's excursions from Washington from July 19, when he addressed the Democratic convention, through today, and found that he had been absent from his White House desk 32 days and present at his White House desk 19 days during this period. These absences included week ends to Hyde Park, cruises, fishing trips, and dedicatory speeches. Mr. Martin offered no conclusion.

Representative J. William Ditter of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, announced that a series of conferences with party leaders and congressional candidates throughout the country is being arranged to advance the congressional campaign which will be conducted in close co-operation with state and county committees.

"You know, of course, of the work accomplished by the Republican Minority in the House in the Seventy-sixth Congress," Mr. Ditter wrote in a letter to Republican State Chairmen. "Its loyalty to the Republican Party is second only to its love of country.

"That minority will be the nucleus from which a Republican majority will be established in the House in 1941. I believe this is your ambition. I know this is the hope of millions of Americans who believe that the Republican Party alone can restore sound constitutional government. Obviously, your ambition cannot be realized by the election of either Democratic or New Deal candidates for the House. They must be Republicans."

Republican Regional Aides

Strengthening his national campaign organization on the eve of his party's biggest push, Mr. Martin announced the appointment of a number of regional aides who will act as his liaison representatives in the field. This regional staff will be made up as follows with others to be named later:

Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey—Senator Styles Bridges, New Hampshire.

Connecticut and Rhode Island—Joseph Talbot, Connecticut, treasurer Connecticut State Republican Committee and member of program committee.

Ohio and Tennessee—David Ingalls, Ohio, who managed Senator Robert A. Taft's pre-convention campaign, and who is Republican National Committeeman from Ohio.

Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Indiana—Representative Leo Allen, Illinois.

Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado—Harry Darby, Republican National Committeeman from Kansas.

Missouri and Arkansas—Representative Dewey Short, Missouri.

Oklahoma and Texas—Herbert Hyde, Oklahoma, Chairman Resolutions Committee, 1940 Republican National Convention.

Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida—John E. Jackson, Republican National Committeeman from Louisiana.

Wyoming, Idaho and Montana—Representative Frank O. Horton, Wyoming, Republican National Committeeman from Wyoming.

California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada—Representative Harry L. Englebright, California, Republican Whip, House of Representatives.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota—E. C. Duncanson, Spring Valley, Minnesota.

Wallace Recants

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Sept. 9 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace declared here today "this is a campaign between Roosevelt and Hitler."

The Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee said he wanted to answer Republican criticism of his acceptance speech and his use of the term "appeasers" in connection with G. O. P. opponents, and added:

"The Republican candidate is not an appeaser and not a friend of Hitler. I'll say too that every Republican is not an appeaser. But you can be sure that every Nazi, every Hitlerite and every appeaser is a Republican."

He charged the Republicans want to do business as soon as possible with a "German-controlled Europe."

"If we do that," the former Secretary of Agriculture asserted, "we will go the way of all Europe—it will mean slavery for the American people."

Opening a two-day, 500-mile tour of rural Nebraska, Mr. Wallace spoke here before a crowd estimated at 4,000 to 5,000 by George Nickells, a member of the State Democratic Central Committee.

Willkie Polishes Speeches

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Sept. 9 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential nominee, polished up his speeches today in preparation for his 7,000-mile coast-to-coast campaign tour.

Starting his campaign at Coffeyville, Kansas, next Sunday, Mr. Willkie will travel by special train through Oklahoma, Northern Texas, and New Mexico. At Albuquerque the nominee will fly to Phoenix, Ariz., for an address on Wednesday, Sept. 18, and then will continue by plane to Riverside, Calif.

He will visit nearly a score of California cities before going up the coast through Oregon and Washington, coming back through Idaho, Montana, North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Iowa.

As soon as that tour is finished, Mr. Willkie will make a quick trip to White Plains, N. Y., to address the Republican State Convention Sept. 28. Two days later he will speak in Detroit, and thereafter may visit other cities in Michigan and Ohio. His October itinerary has not been announced.

He touched on defense and foreign problems Saturday night at a short talk in Memorial Park, where he declared that the Republican Party "is the party of peace."

"I shall never lead this country into any European war," he told an audience gathered to see open-air campaign movies prepared by the Republican National Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—Henry L. Wriston, President of Brown University, said in a letter to Wendell L. Willkie, released yesterday, that he would support Mr. Willkie's Presidential candidacy because "I feel that American youth will have a better chance under your philosophy of Government than under that of the present administration."

"The Government cannot live the life of youth, nor can it solve the 'problem,'" Dr. Wriston said. "Its responsibility is to maintain a political environment wherein young people may take their own chances and achieve their own destiny by struggle and discipline—with both joy and sorrow. Not all the bureaucracy in the World can do more."

Industrial Draft

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—Senators Richard B. Russell (D) of Georgia and John H. Overton (D) of Louisiana charged that Wendell Willkie had completely reversed his opposition to the "draft industry" provision inserted in the compulsory military training bill by the Senate.

The Democratic Senators were co-sponsors of the provision which would permit the Government, under certain conditions, to take over industrial plants for defense.

At the time of the Senate action, Mr. Willkie described the provision as a "cheap political trick" and said it would permit seizure of plants at the caprice of an individual—the President.

On Sept. 5 he said he would favor a bill "providing that in case of emergencies industries should be selected—just as in the case of men for the Army—and taken over by the Government under rules and regulations instead of the arbitrary act of one man."

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Adding Color to Tennessee's Landscape

Home of Native Stone Near Crossville

These homes are a government subsistence project on a tract of 11,860 acres 78 miles southwest of Knoxville

Stone Homes Dot Large Tennessee Area

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Stone homes, some in pastel shades, dot a tract of 11,860 acres, 78 miles southwest of Knoxville. These handsome, sturdy little houses were built by stranded miners, displaced lumbermen, and some farmers from marginal lands, all of whom now have a new outlook on life. Thanks to the work the owners put into them, and the availability of stone here, the houses have been built at low cost.

Cumberland Homesteads, as the Government subsistence project is known, is attracting visitors from all over the country. They see not only attractive stone homes, but also a V-shaped administration building with artistic tower, which was built of stone. And they cross a combined dam and roadway bridge, with rows of arches, which was constructed of the hand-chipped colored blocks. They go on over to the newest attraction—a park with a lake, sandy beach, boat house, picnic shelter, large lodge with oak trimming, and other buildings in which pinkish native stone was used.

Often these visitors wonder how such homes and buildings can be built for a subsistence project. The answer is that Nature largely provided the material—the native stone—and the Homesteaders have done the work, except at the new park, where it was done by the CCC camp.

Cost of $1,649

House No. 1, for instance, was built at an actual cash layout of $805.05 for labor and $844.48 for material, or a total of $1,649.53. The cash figures, however, do not tell the whole story, for Cumberland Homesteads furnishes a lesson in what people may accomplish for themselves, provided they have the desire and the energy to work toward an ideal.

When the project was first begun, officials announced that the "central idea underlying the development is not only to provide homes for the homesteaders but to re-train them for self-support, and emphasize the fact that leisure time should and can be used to provide the things which a man and his family need."

Therefore, it was called a "self-help" project. Arrangements were made so that homesteaders could work on their own houses, improve their land and community property, and through "work credits" materially reduce the price they must pay for their homesteads.

Each homestead contains approximatelyl 15 acres.

Homesteaders rely mainly on farming, with expert help, but some of the younger members now work in a new full-fashioned hosiery mill which was built at the Homesteads. Others are in a variety of occupations, including quarrying of the Crab Orchard stone.

Striking Variations

In homes or buildings of that section, striking variations are obtained by occasionally mixing weathered field stone with the pastel-shade layers. The idea extends to fireplaces, where a combination field and Crab Orchard stone fireplace with flagstone shelf and supports may be seen.

The stone gives homes a beauty and permanence which are seldom seen in such projects.

The buildings of the new park are being erected of the same material as was used by the Homesteaders. CCC boys found the layers of colored sandstone looking as though filled in an orderly way ages ago for future use. The blocks are easily worked. They are one to 20 inches thick.

President Joins in Prayer For Peace Throughout World

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Sept. 9 (AP)—Observing a national day of prayer for world peace—as he had asked his fellow Americans of all creeds and denominations to do—President Roosevelt heard the rector of St. James Episcopal Church ask God yesterday for "a peace which is the fruit of righteousness and justice."

With Mrs. Roosevelt, Crown Princess Martha and the Countess Ostgard of Nazi-conquered Norway, the President sat in the second pew of the dimly sunlit sanctuary and heard the Rev. Frank R. Wilson pray for peace at a time when "many of us feel that we are on the brink of the greatest catastrophe of all time."

Formally noticing the President's presence and his proclamation of a day of prayer, the rector asked, "can the hand of the oppressor be stayed?"

"The President of the United States believes it can, with God's help," he added. "That is why he has called upon us to join in prayer."

The nation's Chief Executive and about 200 parishioners of the gray, ivy-covered little church joined their rector in a prayer to God to "overrule the forces of tyranny and aggression, uphold those who are struggling for justice, unity and liberty, and grant our country the vision to see that the courage to do what is right."

The theme of peace ran through the entire service.

"We are living in a time," the Rev. Mr. Wilson said, "when there are brutes in the brotherhood of nations who have gone mad and are ravishing their weaker brothers. They have denied God and departed from the ways of religion."

Prayers for peace, he said, must be constant and continuous.

"As we pray for peace," the Rev. Mr. Wilson continued, "we as a nation must realize that we have been contributors to the world conditions of today. We are partly responsible. The objective of our prayer is great and the need is great; and so is the need of the men of all nations, whether they are on our side or on the other."

After the service, the President drove back to his Hudson Valley home to spend the day quietly.

West Virginian Heads Beverage Control Group

GLACIER PARK, Mont., Sept. 9 (AP)—R. E. Kelley of West Virginia has been elected President of the National Alcoholic Beverage Control Association. Clyde Keefe of New Hampshire was named Secretary and General Counsel. The Association represents states which conduct liquor wholesaling on a state-operated monopoly basis.

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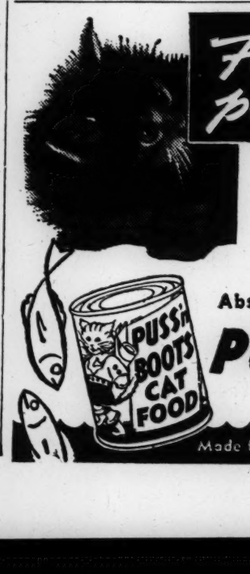

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Design Is First Step in Defense Program

First of a series prepared from information furnished by the National Defense Advisory Commission.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—It takes time to build a new fleet for Atlantic Ocean defense and it takes time to design, manufacture machinery for, and produce 1,000,000 new rifles of calibres 30 to 16-inch—but it doesn't take forever and it isn't hopeless to start now.

The goal is clear. It is to provide equipment for a modern army of 2,000,000 men, and to provide the nation with a two-ocean navy. Work is already under way, for contracts have been cleared through the National Defense Advisory Commission for more than two billion dollars worth of defense materials.

Within eight weeks after the formation of the Commission, Commissioner William S. Knudsen was able to report that "With the continuing co-operation of industry and the interested Government agencies, we can be confident of a production machine capable of attaining the definite goal. This can be accomplished just as fast as the best production facilities and technique in the world can gain momentum through favorable Congressional action upon this augmented program."

Design Is First Step

The engineering preparation necessary for producing 30 tons of blue prints per battleship or a thousand separate drawings for the gun carriage of a modern 155-mm gun are highly involved. Design takes time, skill, and effort.

The next problem involves drawing up specifications for contracts, by Army and Navy specialists who know exactly the type of material needed for every nut and bolt to stand up under severe service requirements. Specifications often make up a full size book giving the precise size, shape, strength and material of every item.

Then come the contracts. Items of defense are necessarily complex. No fly-by-night operator with a factory in his brief case is qualified. Companies with experience in working in the materials used under the strict dimensional limits necessary are considered. Organizations which have the manpower with hard-won "know how" experience are vital in supplying defense material.

To make guns, tanks, airplanes, and rifles, the manufacturer must have raw materials to work with. In this respect, the United States is compraratively fortunate. With a few important exceptions, all materials needed can be found within continental limits.

Supplies, such as rubber, tin and antimony, are being accumulated in stock piles. The flow of these commodities is up to the Industrial Materials Division of the National Defense Advisory Commission which is responsible for having them ready when they are needed. The Industrial Materials Division has already determined that there are plentiful supplies of steel, copper and other essential materials available.

The Production Division of the Defense Commission is charged with seeing that there are adequate production facilities to fill contracts issued by the Army and Navy. The next problem after finding manufacturerers, is providing machinery because machine tools are fundamental to the entire defense program.

Before production of defense materials can be stepped up there must be machines that can make a rifle barrel that is accurate to within a ten thousandth of an inch and can also make a bullet to fit that barrel with the same accuracy.

One particular type of grinder, for instance, can pick up a motor shaft, load it between the grinding wheels, keep the work in perfect position, polish the piece within a thousandth of an inch absolutely true and round and eject finished pieces at the rate of ten per minute.

Definite Progress Made

The Production Division reports that definite progress has been made in producing these machines and that no actual delay exists in delivery thus far. It takes several months for the manufacturers to receive their contracts, make ready their plant facilities to house these machines, and locate skilled workmen necessary to operate them. When all are ready, the production can begin on a big scale.

Thus, this basic work makes possible the easy flow of materials through the shops. American industry then begins to meet rapidly the heavy requirements placed upon it by the program. Delivery of the contracts calling for 25,000 complete aircraft is thereby assured and one will see the plants with campacity for turning out 200,000 pounds of explosives per day in full production promptly. The first powder plant contract was let within eight weeks after the National Defense Advisory Commission was organized. In 1917, the contract for the first powder plant was not signed until seven months after the United States had entered the World War.

Shells from new shell-loading plants are, of course, useless without rifles and guns, but looking ahead to that point the defense forces ascertain that production of rifles and guns will be doubled within a few months. Soon, the productions of the many defense production lines will be gin to flow in huge volume to the defense manpower which is to be equipped.

Dwight C. Sturges

Dwight C. Sturges, who passed on Saturday night, was chief news artist of The Christian Science Monitor, and probably best known to Monitor readers through his unsurpassed pen-and-ink and dry brush portraits of international figures in the news. While regarded as one of the foremost newspaper artists in the country, he also merited an even wider reputation as an etcher and illustrator. In the newspaper field he worked from photographs and by his artistry was able to transfer to the drawing qualities of character not caught by the camera.

He was born in Boston, attended the public schools in Melrose and obtained his art education at the Cowles Art School, Boston. He began his work as a sketch artist on the Boston Globe in 1895, previous to which he made contributions to the old Journal and the Boston Herald. He was a newspaper artist continuously since that year, with various metropolitan dailies, and The Christian Science Monitor since 1917.

Mr. Sturges gained recognition as an etcher in 1915. In that year he won the Lamont prize of the Chicago Society of Etchers and the silver medal of the Panama Pacific Exposition. In 1924 he was awarded the Logan medal of the Art Institute of Chicago; in 1925, the associate members' prize of the Chicago Society of Etchers; and in 1927, the Huntington prize of the Print Makers Society of California.

He is represented in the permanent collections at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Art Institute, Chicago, Huntington Museum, Los Angeles; the Oakland, Calif., Museum; Toledo Art Museum; Vanderpoel Art Association, Chicago; New York Public Library; the Congressional Library, and the National Museum in Washington.

He was a member of the Chicago Society of Etchers, the Print Makers Society of California, and the American Society of Etchers.

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Italo-Greek Tension Eased; Reich Asks Trade Grants

By Edmund Stevens
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Sept. 9—Considerable easing of tension between Greece and Italy has occurred within the last few days. The reason is presumably pressure on the part of Berlin.

Better relations now exist on the frontier where officers on both sides exchange visits during week ends and also with the Italian Legation here.

Negotiations have been conducted in Berlin, presumably through mediation of the trade delegation which is now there, headed by the President of the Greek National Bank. Economic advantages will accrue to the Germans as a result of these negotiations.

Not only have entrance permits been granted for a considerable number of German specialists, but certain concessions have been made in regard to the merchant fleet.

The Germans have advanced four concrete demands as regards the latter.

The German Demands

First, cancellation of Government-approved contracts covering 60 cargo steamers chartered by the Allies. This has not yet been granted.

Second was the placing at Germany's disposal of five large cargo boats now in the Baltic.

In this connection the Germans first approached the owners, but the latter, having Allied connections and Lloyd insurance, refused.

The Government requisitioned them and handed them over to the Germans legally. At the same time it has been published that legally established benefits to shipowners and crews do not apply to those under foreign charters, and that, furthermore, crews on such vessels can quit the ship without incurring legal penalties.

This is formally directed against the Allies; however, it will have little effect, since the merchant fleet is primarily a tramp fleet over which authorities have little control and these ships seldom touch port and are ready to take any work that comes along.

The Germans have requested local steamers here to sail only to the Dodecanese Islands.

The steamship owners would be willing but for the fact that many small sailboats of the same nationality which did this previously were either sunk or captured by Allied destroyers.

Five Boats Acquired

The only real gain for the Germans therefore, is the acquisition of five Baltic cargo boats.

According to reports reaching Athens the situation in the Dodecanese Islands is extremely precarious, especially since the recent British bombardment. The Italians are at present unable to send to these island possessions food or ammunition and have taken to wholesale requisitions from the native population, whose plight is already desperate.

Meanwhile there is still a persistent rumor that the British would try to take Dodecanese.

Considerable discussion was caused among local Dodecanese refugees here on Sept. 7 by false reports of British landings on Rhodes.

Paraguay Names General Morinigo Acting President

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Paraguayan Cabinet designated War Minister Gen. Higinio Morinigo Provisional President today pending selection of a successor to President Jose Felix Estigarribia who with Señora Estigarribia was killed Sept. 6 in an airplane accident.

General Morinigo announced following an all-night Cabinet session that he was retaining members of the Estigarribia Cabinet and appointed Gen. Paulino Antola to succeed him as War Minister.

President Estigarribia and his wife were killed when their plane crashed en route to his country residence near San Bernardino, on Lake Ypagaray, 180 miles east of here.

The hero of the Chaco War with Bolivia had been President of Paraguay since April 30, 1939.

Penn to Honor Roosevelt, Hoover

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9 (AP)—The University of Pennsylvania announced yesterday it will confer 21 honorary degrees on Sept. 21, the closing day of the institution's bicentennial celebration.

Among those to be honored will be former President Herbert Hoover, who will receive the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws.

The institution will Honor President Roosevelt with a degree when he speaks the preceding day.

Others to be honored Sept. 21 include James B. Conant, President of Harvard, John S. Bryan, President of the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va., and Charles Seymour, President of Yale.

Hu Shih, Ambassador from China to the United States, will be awarded a degree of Doctor of Laws.

King of Rumania for Second Time

Wide World

Michael Preceded His Father, Carol, and Now Succeeds Him

(1) One of the latest portraits of Michael when he was known as the Crown Prince. (2) Crown Princess Elena, divorced wife of Carol, with Michael in his infant days. (3) Prince Michael at the age of 4. (4) When Michael wore his first long trousers. (5) The boy King enjoys himself like any other boy of his age. This picture was taken in 1929, a year before Carol came back to take the throne. (6) Michael has taken a great interest in scouting and this picture shows him as a Boy Scout in 1935. He has been a keen sportsman.

Rumania's Youthful King Well Trained for Duties

By R. H. Markham
Who for 13 years has been The Christian Science Monitor's Correspondent in the Balkans

King Michael, who has had an extremely difficult task suddenly imposed upon him, is well-trained and well-educated. Though inexperienced, because of his youth, he is better prepared for his post than most other 18-year-old persons would be. He is large in stature, pleasing in appearance, energetic, and of good character. Though living under the shadow of a grave family tragedy from earliest infancy, he has been kept from direct contact with the corruption and profligacy of the Rumanian court.

During his earliest boyhood the formal master of the royal palace was his grandfather, the mild, retiring, rather weak King Ferdinand. His grandmother, Queen Marie, who was vivacious, beautiful, ambitious, dominated the court. But the boy was almost completely under the care of his gentle and dignified mother, Helen. During those early years a devotion grew up between mother and son, which was only strengthened during later years of partial separation.

With the passing of King Ferdinand, five-year-old Michael was placed on the throne. The young king and his young mother seemed lovely symbols of a new Rumania, that for the first time in modern history had united all the Rumanians in their own free state. The Rumanian peasants had been given ballots and land. The "Liberal" party was in power. Fundamental reforms had been introduced. The feudalistic, land-owning class had been shorn of power. Democratic ideals were dominant and the nation seemed to be in sight of a happy destiny.

Under the Regency

Unfortunately, at the moment when it needed the strongest leadership, it had a boy sovereign, whose prerogatives had to be exercised by three Regents; a priest, a young prince of moderate abilities and a Supreme Court Judge. The Judge was the real ruler. He was a good and wise man, but had neither the prestige nor power to lead the newly freed nation toward real co-operation.

Terrible political struggles broke out. After a spectacular crusade the National-Peasant Party voted the Liberals from power and Juliu Maniu, an uncompromising and incorruptible Democrat, came to power as Prime Minister, with promises of honest government, that would favor the little people.

In spite of all his efforts, the confusion grew; then the chief Regent passed on and a spirit of civil war seized Rumania's capital. Little King Michael's state seemed to be moving toward disintegration. It needed a strong sovereign. Then he came. Michael's father flew back and the boy turned over the throne to him. The Regency was dissolved. Juliu Maniu, the Peasant-Puritan, was dismissed. Carol became master.

The masses, longing for a savior, applauded; objective observers sighed and wondered, hoping for the best. Eight-year-old Michael, freed from symbolic responsibilities, gave himself up to play and study.

Michael used his time to good advantage.

Studies Carefully Arranged

Carol exercised complete control over his schooling, and did it well. The best teachers were found, a comprehensive, excellently-balanced course of study was arranged, and the boy was kept diligently at work.

He did not study alone, but was given companions of both sexes from all classes of the people. He was not raised among courtiers. He daily played and worked with both rich and poor. His chums were children of soldiers, professors, merchants, peasants. He became a real Rumanian.

He spent much time both indoors and outdoors, studied books and made things with his hands, played games, hunted, worked with machines, rode horseback, drove automobiles. Though strong-willed, he was a good companion and of a lively, happy disposition. He enjoyed jokes and surprises and the vigorous games of all robust, ruddy boys. He was liked by his schoolmasters and schoolmates.

In a wise, fatherly manner, Carol brought Michael before the public and into public activity. Together, they went to church, appeared before Parliament, took part in military activities, visited foreign rulers, received visiting sovereigns and diplomats, mingled with Rumanian statesmen. In all these contacts Michael was dignified, receptive, reassuring. Rumania was proud of its Crown Prince.

Sympathized With Iron Guard

He yearly went out of the country to see his banished mother and was reputed greatly to appreciate these visits. His relations with his father also seemed good. But it was often stated that Michael disliked the court favorites, and consequently sympathized with the Iron Guard, a violent organization of crusading youth that talked of revolution and a new Rumania.

Now this boy is King. He received the throne the first time because his father had abdicated as Crown Prince. Now again his father's abdication brings him the crown. But not of "Great Rumania"! Rather of a rump, humiliated, confused, almost vassal Rumania. And he is directed, not by three mild Regents, but by a very forceful and iron-willed dictator.

Still, he is of the greatest importance. Dictators without parties easily disappear. A King is more permanent.

At present, King Michael and his master, General Antonescu, follow an Axis policy. They take orders from Herr Hitler. They, too, say "Heil"—along with the rest of subjugated Europe. They have no other course. Whether or not King Michael will sometime choose another course, depends on whether or not another choice becomes possible in Europe.

One makes choices only when alternatives exist.

Antonescu Seeks to Fix Hold On Iron Guard and Peasants

BUCHAREST, Sept. 9 (AP)—Rumania's military dictator, Gen. Ion Antonescu, worked swiftly today to wipe out the last vestiges of the old Carol regime in Rumania and build in its place a new totalitarian political structure of Axis pattern. wielding the wide powers, he signed a series of week-end orders freezing the abdicated King's personal holdings and requiring office holders during Carol's regin to present statements showing how they accumulated their fortunes.

The Chief of State, as his title now is, went determinedly at the task of insuring his position, by solidifying Iron Guard and Peasant Party support. Without that support, political observers said that General Antonescu would be certain to encounter political crises. One newspaper commented: "Only a strong united front can save us. After bad harvests, with the national territory reduced by 40 per cent, and with big administrative problems, Rumania has unclear prospects for the future."

In a telegram yesterday, Adolf Hitler said he would follow Antonescu's "constructive work with great sympathy and interest."

There were two decrees.

The first declared "unnegotiable" stock held "directly or indirectly" by Carol in the 10 largest Rumanian companies, and ordered the shares deposited with the court within five days. The American-managed Rumanian Telephone Company, a locomotive company, gold mining, sugar and woolen companies were included in the list. In many of them Carol was principle stockholder.

The second decree extends the sequestration to "all other credits and titles."

By command, too, the populace of Rumania knelt to pray for King Michael. The capital's churches were jammed. Traffic stopped for one minute throughout the City.

The Iron Guard Minister of Culture issued decrees requiring all subordinates to resign immediately from the Masonic organization and prohibiting Jews from having even the remotest connection with anything artistic.

The ban on Bucharest theaters, movie houses and gypsy orchestras was lifted and the City began taking on a more normal aspect. Flags flew from every building and the streets still were littered with Iron Guard Newspapers. Store windows held pictures of Corneliu Codreanu, slain Iron Guard leader.

Meanwhile, attempts have been started under General Antonescu's decrees to discover who got some of the money spent for armaments, where former Premiers and Cabinet Ministers got their wealth, who made profits out of foreign money deals, what happened to money appropriated for the Youth Movement and what Cabinet members did with the semiofficial "slush funds."

All Ambassadors have been reduced to the rank of Ministers, and the Dictator is reported working with a reduced number of Government departments.

Nazi Planes Hammer London; R. A. F. Bombs Channel Bases

Continued from Page 1

buildings were damaged. Some of the business and public buildings hit were in the center of the city.

Some Sections Escape

Some sections of the city, however, apparently escaped with little or no damage. There was no sign of bomb ruin along main thoroughfares or the Hyde Park area, the Strand or Piccadilly.

The night raid followed a 51 minute alarm at noon yesterday.

In the late afternoon coastal antiaircraft batteries beat back some German planes, but as the sky darkened the Nazi fliers began to break through. The attack grew in intensity until midnight, when there was a lull. New Nazi squadrons appeared, however, and kept up the bombing until daybreak. There were scattered reports of bombings elsewhere along the East and South Coasts and in Wales, but London bore the brunt.

So damaging was the raid on the dock area that two thousand of its residents were removed by pleasure steamers yesterday from their flame-circled homes.

Residents Evacuated

The major assaults of the first raid on Sept. 7 were on the two banks of the Thames east of the city, causing three "extensive" dock fires and a number of lesser blazes but, said a communiqué, in the latter phases the bombing "appeared to be indiscriminate."

Bombs hit a utility plant, docks of the Port of London Authority among others, a tar refinery, two schools, a church and a chapel, and houses in various districts, as listed by official reports and independent surveys.

Oil Plants Set on Fire

Outside London, on the lower Thames, an oil installation was set afire.

There were two periods of dusk-to-dawn alarm in London. The first started shortly after 4 p. m., and lasted 90 minutes in which the fiercest air battle of the war was fought from the Straits of Dover up the Thames estuary to London. The second alarm came at 8:32 p. m., and was lifted eight hours and 18 minutes later.

The next morning from the thickly populated East End where the casualties were heaviest hundreds of homeles persons began orderly movement to places where officials could provide food and shelter.

West End Bombed

Bombs also fell on the West End, causing some property damage but few casualties.

A densely populated Jewish district of the East End was among the sections which seemed to suffer worst in the night attack. Hundreds of refugees from Germany, Austria, and Poland live there.

Brigades of fire fighters whose work from Saturday dusk to Sunday dawn perhaps saved London from devastation by fire brought under control the conflagrations in the docks area.

Firemen came from miles around to battle the flames in the docks area which were fed by timber in a big lumber yard. Four thousand pieces of fire-fighting equipment were in use at one time in the metropolitan area.

The Port of London Authority issued this statement:

"While the damage by fire is considerable, the discharging and loading berths are intact and all services of the port will be maintained, though some warehouses have been damaged the losses of foodstuffs are relatively small."

Hamburg Bombed

LONDON, Sept. 9 (AP)—Britain's bomber force was reported by the Air Ministry to have set fire to a great swath of Germany's port city, Hamburg, in a three-hour and 15-minute raid last night. Salvo after salvo of heavy bombs and hundreds of fire-spreading missiles were dropped by a large force, a communiqué said.

At the same time authoritative sources declared Hitler's plan of following up the London bombings was being systematically broken up by British counterattacks on his concentrations of barges and boats at French bases across the Channel.

Describing the raids on Germany, an Air Ministry bulletin said many sticks of bombs strewed the Blohm and Voss shipbuilding yards and that two fires were reported close to the mouth of the Elbe tunnel.

The German View

BERLIN, Sept. 9 (AP)—"A major attack" by British night raiders over Hamburg was acknowledged by informed German sources, but it was said British bombs fell on a densely populated residential section of the port, injuring four persons, no military objectives were hit, these sources said.

British bombs falling in the cities of Kiel and Lüneberg also hit only residential neighborhoods, the newspaper Nachtausgabe reported.

Regarding the German raids on London, German sources declared "considerable damage" was inflicted in attacks on the Woolwich Docks in East London—an important arsenal is located in the Woolwich area.

First reports reaching Berlin said 23 British and four German planes were shot down this morning.

More than 2,221,000 pounds of bombs were poured into London during week-end attacks which began late on Sept. 7 and lasted into the morning of Sept. 8 the High Command said, stressing that targets were the harbors and industrial region of the Thames River.

Industrial and harbor objectives in Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Southampton, Bristol, Portsmouth, and other cities also were reported attacked.

German fighters shot down 94 British planes Sept. 7, mostly over the London area, the High Command announced, at a cost of 26 German planes. The smoke pall over London, an authorized source added, prevented tabulation of the number of British planes destroyed on the ground.

Meanwhile it was announced that Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring assumed personal charge in northern France of the "reprisal raids" on England, and there was every indication the German offensive would continue to the full extent of the Reich's might.

For this assault, Marshal Göring called upon planes based in German-seized Norway, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Northern France, as well as in northwest Germany.

Marshal Göring himself brought the news to the nation, declaring in a surprise broadcast from his headquarters yesterday that Herr Hitler had entrusted him with the task of assaulting "the heart of the British Empire" in "reprisal raids."

In Middle East

CAIRO, Sept. 9 (AP)—Britain reinforced its Middle East fighting forces with thousands of troops landed at an Egyptian port yesterday from the biggest convoy ever to reach Egypt.

A long line of big transports moved into the harbor during the day after an uneventful voyage from England in which they reported not a single Italian warship sighted.

The exact number of troops disembarking from ships was not disclosed but officials said there were "several thousand." They will be dispatched immediately to fronts "somewhere in the Middle East."

Nazis Test

Continued from Page 1

is concerned the blame rests on England—a further indication of the effectiveness of the Göbbels propaganda machine, at least for domestic purposes.

Meanwhile Berlin itself has readjusted its life to nightly bombing raids. While there have been none for the last two nights public habits are completely revised for the contingency. Everyone makes his social plans to permit him to get home before midnight. The homegoing subway rush at night is now between 11 and 12 instead of from 12 to 1 as before.

Since the Friday night raids particularly people have stopped taking them lightly and the great majority now go to the air-raid shelters.

The first shock of the discovery that English planes could penetrate Berlin's air defenses has partly worn off by this time, particularly since with the beginning of heavy bombing over London the general public confidence in an early termination of the war has been restored.

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U. S. Loans for Defense Of Canada Thought Near

By Bruce Hutchison

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA — The expectation that the United States will shortly make substantial loans to Canada as part of the new program of joint defense is growing in Canadian financial circles. The Financial Post, Canada's leading business publication, forecasts that Canada will shortly borrow $50,000,000 or more in the United States, from the Government-owned Export-Import Bank.

Significance is attached here to the recent visit of Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau to Ottawa, where he conferred with Premier King and officials of the Finance Department. Canadians also regard as extremely important the pending legislation in Congress which would cut through the Neutrality Act and enable the United States to loan money to any nation in this hemisphere, including Canada, a belligerent.

Canada can use loans from any source today, and will need every dollar it can borrow to carry its huge war budget of a round billion dollars, and the staggering burden of its unsaleable wheat crop. It matters little for what an American loan is specifically earmarked because Canada can conveniently utilize the money in any one of a dozen departments of its wartime economy.

Loans for Defense

It is thought probable here that if money is loaned by the United States Treasury, it will be for some phase of the joint defense problem—perhaps for the purchase of munitions or for the buying up of essential war commodities needed by both nations.

The latter plan would help Canada to solve a serious difficulty in its business with Japan. While the Canadian Government has refused under pressure to embargo the shipment of war minerals to Japan, it might buy up these materials itself, for its own future use, if the project could be financed.

If the American people believe that the industrial output, the going concern activity and the sound economic position of Canada are essential to maximum joint defense, if they are willing to loan money to this end, then they will have to face certain facts.

They will have to realize that repayment of old and new loans must be made ultimately in Canadian exports. At the moment Canada is running a total deficit on all its trade and debt transactions with the United States of about $200,000,000 a year. In the past this was easy to carry, since Canada maintained a huge favorable trade balance with Britain and converted its British pounds into American dollars. Now, when Canada cannot get these British pounds, the load of the American deficit is serious. If Canada borrows more from its neighbor, the load, in the form of interest payments, will be increased.

Would Facilitate Business

In terms of the American economy, $200,000,000 a year is a small matter. It could be covered by a relatively small increase in the United States' imports. There lies the real future importance of an American loaning policy now. Wisely administered, such a policy should lead automatically to an increased movement of goods across the border, as the creditor nation accepts payment in Canadian goods.

It is for this reason that the opening of the American market to Canadian borrowings now is regarded here as being of permanent importance. Certainly it follows the basic policy of the present Canadian Government which believes, with Secretary Hull, that solution of the world's problems lies in increased international trade.

Canadian Liberal newspapers and commentators have been quick to point out that the present collaboration between Canada and the United States in the mobilization of machinery and materials for the war emergency should not stop with the war. They argue that if the Continent had been developed on a sound basis, this division of production along the most efficient lines—each nation producing those things that it can produce most efficiently and most cheaply—would have been followed from the start. And the result, by vastly extending the free trade area of North America, would have been an increase in wealth all around.

Reciprocity Once Refused

Once, in 1911, the opportunity to remake the trade of the Continent on reciprocal lines was offered to Canada and the United States by President Taft and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The offer was rejected by the electors here, largely because they feared it was the first step toward annexation of this country by the United States.

No fear of annexation exists now. The old cry is never heard in Canada any more and, instead, the world observes the two nations coming closer together, under the joint defense agreement than ever before in their history. Thus the fear of annexation will not stand in the way of any future trade deal between the good neighbors.

By the time the war is over, in fact, the economies of Canada and the United States inevitably will be meshed, for defense purposes, as never before. American loans would be only part of this process. Most thinking Canadians hope that peace will not bring a break in this process, an attempt to block up the new channels of trade and finance opened by the war. Instead, they look forward to an increasing flow of goods back and forth after the war has proved the benefits of mobilizing the resources of the whole continent for joint purposes.

American loans now would therefore be a token of great changes in Canadian-American relations during and after the war—provided the consequences of a loan policy were realized on both sides. The consequences, of course, can only be met in the end by the exchange of goods, the borrower repaying the creditor.

Unit of 'Free France' Army

Wide World

Ignore Rule of Vichy Government

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of the French Army in Britain, is seen inspecting a number of French youths during a visit to their camp in Wales recently. These boys are a part of the former Allied forces which refuse to lay down their arms and give in to the demands of the Nazis.

Free French Helping Britain In Air, on Land, and on Sea

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Under two flags, one the French tricolor, the other the Red Cross of Lorraine that Joan of Arc carried in the fight to free France 500 years ago, Frenchmen in their thousands are marching, sailing and flying alongside their British allies in the fight for freedom.

Organization of the Free French forces in Britain, under Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Vice-Admiral Emile Musilier, is now considered complete.

The first French warship to sail again, with a full complement of French sailors has already been rendering valuable service with the British Navy. French aircraft and French air crews, are engaged in operations with the Royal Air Force. In camps, dispersed around the country, French infantry and mobile columns await the zero hour.

It is impossible, for military reasons, to give details of the size of the Free French Fleet, but it is a not inconsiderate force and includes vessels in all categories, battleships, cruisers, destroyers, and submarines. This fleet is to have a dual nature. As many of the warships as possible are manned, or in process of manning, with all-French crews. The remainder are to sail with Anglo-French or Allied crews, with a nucleus of French officers and men. Ships in the latter class fly three flags—the Cross of Lorraine at the bow and both tricolor and White Ensign at the stern.

Under Admiralty's Direction

All the French ships under Vice-Admiral Musilier's command, like those of the Polish and Netherlands navies, are working under the general strategic direction of the British Admiralty.

Among the French land forces in Britain is a half-brigade of the famous French Foreign Legion, recognized as being some of the finest fighters in the world. These men were the first to enter Narvik, after the Germans had been ousted in May. They forced the enemy back in headlong retreat, capturing valuable stores of food and munitions.

After the withdrawal from Narvik, the Legionnaires returned to France, but were swept backward in the great retreat and embarked for new adventures without having been able to fire a single round.

The Legionnaires reached their new headquarters in Britain with comparative ease, if the daring and dangerous escape by sea engineered by the Royal Navy under the barrels of German heavy guns, can be spoken of as those of "ease." But the exploits of some 200 young French cadets who formed their own escape club and reached England after perilous adventures, reflects even more strikingly the high courage and determination that characterizes the thousands of free Frenchmen who are still fighting for their country.

Made Break for Safety

The 200 boys were mostly either candidates for, or pupils at, the celebrated military academy of St. Cyr and the Ecole Polytechnique. When the Pétain government capitulated, the boys did not. They led a revolt on their own, and, following carefully considered plans, made a daring break for safety.

They set off from Paris and other towns in small parties, so as not to attract attention, and made for scattered points along the Channel coast. Arrived at the coast, they then "scrounged" whatever craft they could—small fishing smacks for the most part—and set sail for England. They arrived safely, but tired and ragged—and happy. They are now under the care of the Boy Scouts Association.

Many French airmen also managed to escape, some individually and some in organized units. Quite a number brought their airplanes with them, to add to the growing strength of the Royal Air Force. These planes, which have been co-operating regularly in bombing attacks on Germany, continue to bear their French markings, so as to prove to the German airmen that the French Armée de l'Air is still in the fighting. Like the French ships, they also carry the Cross of Lorraine, once again, after five centuries, the emblem of a fight to set France free.

Daladier Law Holds French War Leaders

RIOM, France, Sept. 9 (AP)—Three deposed leaders of old France held in the "war blame" cases—former Premiers Edouard Daladier and Paul Reynaud and former Generalissimo Maurice Gustave Gamelin—were taken into custody under a decree originated by M. Daladier himself, it is announced.

The three former officials, arrested yesterday, are being held in strict "administrative internment" at Château Chazeron, a feudal stronghold near Châtelguyon, five miles from this seat of the war guilt trials.

Their detention was ordered under authority of a decree law enacted by M. Daladier after war broke out Sept. 3, 1939, providing for interment of persons considered dangerous to the national defense and public security.

The authoritarian Pétain government issued a supplementary decree last Sept. 3 stating that the Daladier law remains in force until a peace treaty is signed and that persons under its provisions could be placed in special administrative internment.

Thus, while no definite charges have been placed against the officials as yet, it was possible to put them under guard. The Supreme Court is conducting an investigation of those responsible for France's unpreparedness and entry into the war and on the results of its findings will depend the charges and eventual trials.

M. Daladier, M. Reynaud and General Gamelin each has a private room and office at Chateau de Chazeron, where they will be kept at least during the court investigation.

The moated fortress, overlooking the noted spa of Châtelguyon, until recently quartering 20 refugee families, is owned by two elderly sisters and presumably has been requisitioned by the Government.

Gen. Charles Huntziger, newly-appointed War Minister, returned today to Wiesbaden where he heads the French delegation on the German-French Armistice Commission.

A successor on the Commission is expected within a week, permitting him to come here to assume his new office. During his absence Navy Minister Jean Darlan is in temporary charge of his Ministry.

Pierre Fournier, honorary Governor of the Bank of France, was appointed today President of the French national railways.

Slayer of Vom Rath Gets 20-Year Term

BERLIN, Sept. 9 (AP)—Herschel Grynzpan, Polish Jew who shot Ernst vom Rath, a member of the German Embassy staff in Paris was disclosed today to be serving a 20-year penitentiary term to which he was sentenced by a French court "under German supervision."

Nazi sources suggested that this meant that Grynzpan probably had been transferred to a jail in Nazi-occupied Paris or Germany.

He was found, they said, in Sante Prison in Paris after German occupation of the French capital.

Grynzpan fatally shot Herr vom Rath in the Paris Embassy Nov. 7, 1938. As a sequel anti-Jewish violence flared in Berlin and other German cities on Nov. 10. A few days later the United States Ambassador, Hugh Wilson, was called to Washington to report on the situation. Since then the United States has not been represented in Berlin by an Ambassador.

At the time of France's collapse Grynzpan was still awaiting trial on a charge of homicide. Funds for his defense had been raised in the United States.

Destroyer Deal Completed Quietly

AN EAST CANADIAN PORT, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Union Jack replaced the Stars and Stripes today with a minimum of ceremony in the transfer of the first group of 50 American overage destroyers to British command.

American sailors who brought the destroyers to this port hauled down their colors and marched ashore after a bugler sounded "To the colors." A moment later British tars went aboard and hoisted their flag.

Captains' pennants were run up simultaneously on the mainmasts, indicating the destroyers—traded for Western Hemisphere defense bases—were actually in commission of the Royal Navy and ready for war action.

Almazan Men Attempting To Flee Mexico

MEXICO, D. F., Sept. 9 (AP)—Many prominent followers of Gen. Juan Andreu Almazan, independent candidate for President in Mexico's turbulent July election, were reported en route north yesterday in an attempt to escape charges of participating in "subversive activities."

Federal Secret Service agents who visited Almazan headquarters, to seal the doors and subpoena party leaders, found the place abandoned and all furniture and files removed.

Reports circulated that followers of General Almazan, who claims to have won the election and has said he would take office as President Dec. 1, were congregating in San Antonio, Texas, for a strategy meeting.

The Government, which has announced the election of the administration candidate, Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho, kept a close watch on political activities throughout the republic, but military headquarters reported "everything quiet."

Hearings on the "subversive activities" charges filed by the last Congress were begun Sept. 7 when Emilo Madero, head of the Almazan organization appeared before a civil court at a private session.

Señor Madero mantained he was elected to the Senate in the July voting and that as such he was entitled to the usual "constitutional safeguards." He has been sitting as a member of the congress of Almazanista candidates which its members claim is the legally-elected Legislature.

'No Junta'

SAN ANTONIO, Texas. Sept. 9 (AP)—Edwardo de Neri, campaign manager for Gen. Juan Andreu Almazan, said yesterday there was "nothing strange" about the appearance here of several supporters of the anti-Administration claimant for the Presidency.

Dispatches from Mexico City said reports had been circulated there that General Almazan's followers were assembling at San Antonio for a strategy meeting.

"We have not met in San Antonio for political purposes or to form any junta whatsoever," Senor de Neri said.

"San Antonio is a city liked by the people of Mexico. Therefore there is nothing strange about our visit here. The Almazanistas leading supporters were forced to leave Mexico at this time for lack of safety guarantees."

Dr. Rudisill in New Post

GREENVILLE, Pa., Sept. 9 (AP)—Dr. Earl Rudisill has resigned as President of Thiel College to accept the post of Director of Adult Education of the Parish and Church Board of the United Lutheran Churches. College trustees will meet Sept. 23 to name a successor.

Joint Staff Talks Win Support in Latin America

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile — Generally speaking, South American countries have been ready some time for the technical contacts presupposed by the invitation from Washington for their Chiefs of Staff to visit the United States. To them this latest step in continental defense was a logical development of Havana and other Pan American meetings.

It would be idle to deny there are not dissenting voices but the majority feel that the march toward co-ordination of security measures is irresistible. Even the dissentients—representative, mainly, of "diehard" suspicion of the United States—admit that isolation is no longer possible.

It can safely be said, therefore, there is virtual unanimity for technical co-operation with the United States. The only qualification is that some are more favorable to the plan than the rest. They believe that it is both necessary and desirable. The others think it just necessary. The two groups of thought are these:

The first group, containing, perhaps, the majority, sincerely believes in good neighborliness and is convinced that, with the guidance and assistance of the United States, democracy can be guaranteed in the New World and sufficient trade developed within it to make life more agreeable than anything possible in a totalitarian-governed sphere.

Some Doubts Expressed

The second group are doubtful of American intentions and believe that co-operation with any kind of Europe is essential, but, "just in case," they want to make sure of collective security in the Western Hemisphere. Some of them are enamored of internal order offered by totalitarian organization but shrink from the threats implied by the external policies of the Nazis. As definite choice can no longer be retarded, their preference has been given to Pan American style security.

It is fully recognized by all that this technical military contact, the first of its kind in the history of the continent, will not be limited to a mere ocular inspection of American military establishments. There will be general exchanges on the best means of combining in defense against carefully-classified foreign aggression. These exchanges are looked upon as natural and logical.

Collective Strategy

It is equally realized here that America as a whole, including the United States, is still lacking sufficient military strength to guarantee its complete security, and that the available forces lack co-ordination. The military commanders who meet in the great northern republic, therefore, it is pointed out by Latin sources, have to "begin at the beginning" and prepare the bases, probably, of a Pan-American Military Conference, which would recommend arms programs proportionate to national capacity but guided by collective strategy.

Incidentally, national capacity will be increased and collective strategy assisted by the tacit decision, already taken, of restricting the purchase of arms and war materials to sources within this hemisphere. This, of course, increases southern dependence on the United States, though there is also opened up a vista of cost-price construction for Latin states, as well as dollar credits for the development of their own war industries.

Few visualize an unconditional alliance as the ultimate or desirable goal of this Pan American military preparation. Rather it is a question of preparation for reciprocal assistance when each Nation, acting on its own judgment, deems this necessary.

There are also numerous warnings that the whole question of continental defense should be viewed dispassionately. Some spokesmen profess to see the danger that, once Pan American military security is organized, southern nations will be told that defense cannot be static and that and offensive outlook is essential. Others are apprehensive that a defensive Pan Americanism may also be susceptible of conversion into a kind of Middle Age doctrinal crusade.

Those troubled by these reflections are comforted by the thought that Pan American military consultations and preparations have still a long way to go. This first list of United States army guests is divided into two groups and, thereafter, it is surmised, preliminary consultations must be completed by similar talks with naval commanders. Then all the staff arrangements have to be correlated with the continental economic system—which will take a long time.

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U. S. Air Instructors' Aid In Canada Is Considered

By Joseph C. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—Dispatch of a number of American aviation instructors to Canada to maintain the British Commonwealth air training plan there while permitting the release of a corresponding number of expert Canadian and British instructors for active service in Great Britain is seen here as a possible result of the joint Canadian-American defense program.

Recalling that a number of British trainers were recalled from Canada last May and that there are reports from London that the present incessant fighting is putting a strain upon the personnel of the Royal Air Force, informed circles here believe that further American aid to Britain may come from American participation in the training of Canadian pilots.

It is held that this would be in line with Canadian-American defense activities and that it would be only a stop-gap action since the full expansion of Dominion training is expected by next spring.

Expansion Spectacular

This report came on the heels of an analysis of the Canadian training program issued by the Foreign Policy Association in which it was said that the program's current expansion was "spectacular" and seemed distined to play an increasingly important part in the activities of the R. A. F.

"On July 24, 1940, the Royal Canadian Air Force included 1,765 officers and 17,688 airmen, or almost double the total men in service in March, 1940," the report, prepared by James Frederick Green, declared.

"Recruitment was reported in early July to be proceeding at the rate of 1,000 men per week. Contingents of the R. C. A. F. arrived in England in February and May and others are being prepared for overseas service. The British Commonwealth air training plan, originally designed as a three-year program, has been speeded up in order to increase the number of pilots available to Britain in the winter of 1940-41.

Completion This Year

"Twenty-two schools are now in operation and all airdromes, hangars and school buildings scheduled for 1941 will be completed by the end of 1940."

The report added, however, that Canada's training effort, despite progress, had been delayed by a lack of planes and by Britain's need of keeping her planes and pilots at home for active duty against Germany. This condition has been partially remedied by increased Canadian and American plane production, it is said.

Limitation on the amount of trainer assistance which the United States might be in a position to give Canada is suggested in a report from the National Aeronautical Association, which points out that America's own pilot training program has lagged through a lack of instructors and facilities.

Col. G. Defreest Larner, general manager of the association, declares that "applications for training have exceeded the capacity of the (Civil Aeronautics Authority's) program," and that Congress should immediately study the advisability of a nationally-integrated airport expansion program.

Pointing out that the Army and Navy had only 12,374 pilots either on duty or under instruction, Colonel Larner said that this "is far short of the number required to fly the planes authorized by the new defense programs and to build the necessary reserve beyond the actual number of planes.

"Both the Army and the Navy are fast expanding the recruitment of air cadets. The National Aeronautics Association has requested its 100 local chapters to co-operate in interesting young men in joining these services."

According to the association, 16,355 pilots are now being trained in the preliminary CAA course, 1,139 in the advanced course and 1,000 in the instructor course. It says that October will see an additional 17,000 in the preliminary and 3,000 in the advanced course.

The association says that while there are more than 30,000 pilots licensed by the CAA in the United States, a number of these would not be available for military service because of age or physical condition.

Shipping Tie-Up Still Holds Fast

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 9 (AP)—With 11 ships lying idle in four Pudget Sound ports American Federation of Labor longshoremen announced their determination today to "hold fast" in their three-port strike.

Harry Lundeberg of San Francisco, Secretary of the sailors union of the Pacific, told a mass meeting in Tacoma yesterday that the sailors would tie up any ship in any port on the Pacific coast that tried to handle "hot cargo" consigned to the three struck ports.

The meeting was attended by longshoremen from Tacoma, Port Angeles, and Anacortes.

Besides the struck ports ships are tied up with "hot cargo" in Seattle and Bellingham, where the Congress of Industrial Organizations has jurisdiction.

T. A. Thornson, Pacific Coast Secretary of the A. F. of L. longshoremen, said that although pickets were watching the American-Hawaiian liner in Bellingham they would permit the vessel to work all cargo except that consigned to the three closed ports.

In Seattle, however, pickets continued to keep the entire American-Hawaiian dock closed to truck traffic because 10 tons of Tacoma cargo was left there by the steamship Minnesotan before it sailed last Thursday.

$1 Goes Long Way, It Pays 27 Debts

MARION, N. C., Sept. 9 (AP)—A dollar bill was used in paying 27 debts in a three-hour period here.

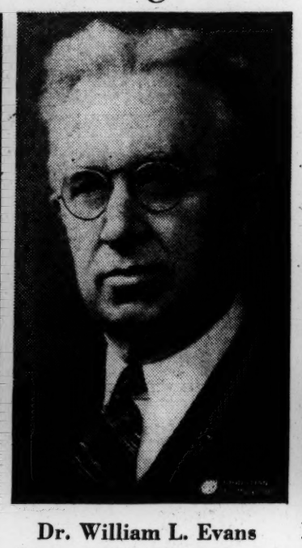
On something of the "chain-letter" principal, the bill was sent out at 9:30 a. m. by Walter J. Cartier, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

At 12:30 p. m. the bill returned with a check from a power company in payment of a Chamber of Commerce membership fee.

An accompanying note bore the names of firms and individuals to whom it had been on its round involving 27 debts.

Leaders at Meeting of American Chemical Society

Dr. Samuel C. Lind
Dean of the Institute of Technology of the University of Minnesota, President of the American Chemical Society.



Dr. William L. Evans
Head of the Department of Chemistry of Ohio State University who is President-elect of the Chemical Society.

Dr. Lawrence O. Brockway
Assistant Professor of Chemistry at the University of Michigan and winner of the Society's $1,000 prize in Pure Chemistry.

Dr. Mary E. Pennington
Of New York, awarded the Francis P. Garvan Gold Medal given to honor an American woman for her work in chemistry.

'Heavy Sulphur' Proves Key To New Fields in Chemistry

By Herbert Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 9—"Heavy sulphur," a new heavyweight chemical element, was explained to the American Chemical Society in its 100th convention here today, is to be used by chemists to analyze compounds which cannot be analyzed by ordinary chemical methods.

Used in a similar fashion, the "heavy" isotopes, or varieties, of carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen and now sulphur, will probably prove to be of extreme importance throughout the chemical industry, according to a paper discussing the discovery by Dr. Harold C. Urey, Columbia University Professor of Chemistry and a Nobel Prize winner in 1934 for his discovery of "heavy hydrogen."

Costing $1,500 an ounce, the heavy sulphur is being produced at Columbia for the first time by a chemical method capable of supplying large, highly concentrated quantities, under Dr. Urey's direction.

Chemically there is no distinguishable difference between "sulfur 34," the heavy element, and the common penny-an-ounce variety, yet it weighs one-seventeenth more. In isolating heavy sulphur, Professor Urey's "counter-current scrubbing" method was used in which a gas and a liquid traveling in opposite directions within suitable apparatus, are brought into contact with one another. It was the same method also employed to separate the heavy isotopes of carbon and nitrogen.

"This appears to be the last of the heavy isotopes that can be separated by this method," says Dr. Urey, "and as a result the apparatus in our laboratory has been dismantled."

Scientific preparedness for defense looms large in the week-long proceedings of the Society, with a promised attendance of 4,000 of the Nation's leading chemists.

Synthetic rubber, which might have to replace natural rubber in emergency, and some of its new chemical secrets will be discussed. Furthermore the public will be told of other new substances, which are not rubber at all, but which promise to be useful in many practical ways.

Cites New Developments

The Society's announcement says that the development of nylon, vinyon, fiberglass, aviation gasoline, new resins for manufacturing, alloys, and copper designed to decrease consumption of tin, which is a strategic war material, are samples of the constructive work of American chemists.

Plans to prepare America's 30,000 to 40,000 chemists for war were announced today by the Society.

The announcement said the move is made "at the request of the Executive Office of the President of the United States."

Plans call for a census of all American chemists, to classify them so as to avoid the waste of scientific and technical brains which occurred in the allied armies in the World War.

Census Planned

The census will include chemists and chemical engineers. It starts with the 25,000 members of the American Chemical Society, then will take in members of other chemical organizations, and finally include individuals who belong to no chemistry societies.

The Society acted in accordance with its charter, which provides that the "American Chemical Society shall, whenever called upon by the war or navy departments, investigate, examine, experiment and report on any subject in pure applied chemistry connected with the national defense."

The census, requiring 70,000 questionnaries, will be financed by the Society and directed by E. M. Billings of the Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Billings is assisted by about 50 leaders in chemistry specialties in devising a classification code already nearing completion.

Roll Call in House on Burke-Wadsworth Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—Here is the roll call by which the House passed the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill:

Democrats for:

Allen, La.; Allen, Pa.
Barden, N. C.; Barnes, Ill.; Barry, N. Y.; Bates, Ky.; Beam, Ill.; Beckworth, Texas; Bell, Mo.; Bland, Va.; Bloom, N. Y.; Boland, Pa.; Boren, Okla.; Boykin, Ala.; Bradley, Pa.; Brooks, La.; Brown, Ga.; Bryson, S. C.; Buck, Calif.; Buckley, N. Y.; Bulwinkle, N. C.; Burch, Va.; Burgin, N. C.; Byrne, N. Y.; Byrns, Tenn.; Byron, Md.; Camp, Ga.
Cannon, Fla.; Cannon, Mo.; Cartwright, Okla.; Casey, Mass.; Celler, N. Y.; Clark, N. C.; Claypool, Ohio; Cole, Md.; Colmer, Miss.; Connery, Mass.; Cooley, N. C.; Cooper, Tenn.; Costello, Calif.; Courtney, Tenn.; Cox, Ga.; Cravens, Ark.; Creal, Ky.; Crowe, Ind.; Cullen, N. Y.; Cummings, Colo.
D'Alesandro, Md.; Darden, Va.; Davis, Tenn.; Delaney, N. Y.; Derouen, La.; Dickstein, N. Y.; Disney, Okla.; Doughton, N. C.; Doxey, Miss.; Drewry, Va.; Duncan, Mo.; Dunn, Pa.; Durham, N. C.
Eberharter, Pa., Edelstein, N. Y., Edmiston, W. Va., Elliott, Calif.
Faddis, Pa., Fay, N. Y., Ferguson, Okla., Fitzpatrick, N. Y., Flaherty, Mass., Flannagan, Va., Flannery, Pa., Folger, N. C., Ford, Miss., Ford, Calif. Fulmer, S. C.
Gathings, Ark., Gavagan, N. Y., Gore, Tenn., Gossett, Texas, Grant, Ala., Green, Fla., Gregory, Ky., Griffith, La.
Hare, S. C., Harrington, Iowa, Hart, N. J., Harter, Ohio, Havenner, Calif., Healey, Mass., Hendricks, Fla., Hennings, Mo., Hobbs, Ala., Houston, Kan.
Izac, Calif.
Jarman, Ala., Johnson, Okla., Johnson, W. Va., Luther A. Johnson, Texas., Lyndon Johnson, Texas, Jones, Texas.
Kee, W. Va., Kefauver, Tenn., Keller, Ill., Kelly, Ill., Kennedy, Md., Martin J. Kennedy, N. Y., Michael J. Kennedy, N. Y., Keogh, N. Y., Kerr, N. C., Kilday, Texas, Kirwan, Ohio, Kitchens, Ark., Kleberg Texas, Kocialkowski, Ill., Kramer, Calif., Lanham, Tex, Larrabee, Ind., Lea, Calif., Leavy, Wash., Lewis, Colo., Lynch, N. Y., McCormack, Mass., McGehee, Miss., McGranery, Pa., McKeough, Ill., McLaughlin, Neb., Clara McMillan, S. C., John L. McMillan, S. C., Maciejewski, Ill., Mahon, Texas, Maloney, La., Mansfield, Texas, Martin, Ill., Massingale, Okla., May, Ky., Merritt, N. Y., Mills, Ark., Mills, La., Mitchell, Ill., Monroney, Okla., Moser, Pa., Mouton, La., Murdock, Ariz., Myers, Pa.
Nelson, Mo., Nichols, Okla., Norrell, Ark., Norton, N. J.
O'Leary, N. Y., O'Neal, Ky., O'Toole, N. Y.
Pace, Ga., Parsons, Ill., Patman, Texas, Patrick, Ala., Patton, Texas, Pearson, Tenn., Peterson, Fla., Peterson, Ga., Pfeifer, N. Y., Pierce, Ore., Poage, Texas, Ramspeck, Ga., Randolph, W. Va., Rankin, Miss., Rayburn, Texas, Richards, S. C., Robertson, Va., Robinson, Utah., Rogers, Okla., Romjue, Mo.
Sabath, Ill., Sacks, Pa., Sasscer, Md., Satterfield, Va., Schuetz, Ill., Schwert, N. Y., Scrugham, Nev., Sheppard, Calif., Sheridan, Pa., Smith, Conn., Smith, Ill., Smith, Va., Smith W. Va., Snyder, Pa., Somers, N. Y., South, Texas, Sparkman, Ala., Spence, Ky., Starnes, Ala., Stengall, Ala., Sullivan, N. Y., Sumners, Texas.
Tarver, Ga., Taylor, Colo., Terry, Ark., Thomas, Texas, Thomason, Texas, Vincent, Ky., Vinson, Ga., Voorhis, Calif.
Walter, Pa., Ward, Md., Warren, N. C., Weaver, N. C., West, Texas, Whelchel, Ga., Whittington, Miss., Williams, Mo., Woodrum, Va.
Zimmerman, Mo.
Total Democrats for: 211.

Republicans for:

Anderson, Calif., Andrews, N. Y., Austin, Conn.
Bail, Conn., Barton, N. Y., Bates, Mass., Brewster, Maine.
Clason, Mass., Cluett, N. Y., Cole, N. Y., Culkin, N. Y.
Ditter, Pa.
Eaton, N. J., Englebright, Calif.
Fenton, Pa., Fish, N. Y., Ford, Calif.
Gamble, N. Y., Gearhart, Calif., Gerlach, Pa. Gifford, Mass.
Edwin A. Hall, N. Y., Leonard W. Hall., N. Y., Hancock, N. Y., Harter, N. Y., Holmes, Mass., Horton, Wyo.
Jenks, N. H.
Kean, N. J., Kilburn, N. Y.
Luce, Mass.
McLean, N. J., Maas, Minn., Martin, Mass. Monkiewicz, Conn., Mott, Ore.
O'Brien, N. Y., Osmers, N. J.
Plumley, Vt., Powers, N. J.
Rogers, Mass., Rutherford, Pa.
Sandager, R. I., Simpson, Pa., Smith, Maine., Stearns, N. H.
Taber, N. Y., Thomas, N. J., Treadway, Mass.
Vreeland, N. J.
Wadsworth, N. Y., Wigglesworth, Mass.
Total Republicans for: 52.

Democrats against:

Anderson, Mo.
Bohene, Ind.
Cochran, Mo., Coffee, Neb., Coffee, Wash., Crosser, Ohio.
Dingell, Mich.
Evans, N. Y.
Fries, Ill.
Geyer, Calif.
Hill, Wash., Hook, Mich., Hunter, Ohio.
Jacobsen, Iowa.
Lesinski, Mich., Ludlow, Ind.
McAndrews, Ill., McArdle, Pa., Magnuson, Wash.
O'Connor, Mont.
Polk, Ohio.
Rabaut, Mich, Ryan, Minn.
Schulte, Ind., Secrest, Ohio, Shanley, Conn., Shannon, Mo., Smith, Wash. Sweeney, Ohio.
Michener, Mich.
Tolan, Calif.
White, Idaho, Wood, Mo.
Total Democrats against: 33.

Republicans against:

Alexander, Minn., Allen, Ill., Andersen, Minn., Andersen, Minn., Angell, Ore., Arends, Ill.
Bender, Ohio, Blackney, Mich., Bolles, Wis., Bolton, Ohio, Bradley, Mich, Brown, Ohio, Burdick, N. D.
Carlson, Kan., Carther, Calif., Case, S. D., Chiperfield, Ill., Church, Ill., Cleveger, Ohio, Corbett, Pa., Crawford, Mich., Crowther, N. Y., Curtis, Neb.
Dirksen, Ill., Dondero, Mich., Douglas, N. Y., Dworshak, Idaho.
Elston, Ohio, Engle, Mich.
Gartner, Pa., Gilchrist, Iowa, Gillie, Ind., Goodwin, Iowa, Graham, Pa., Grant, Ind., Gross, Pa., Guyer, Kan., Gwynne, Iowa.
Hallack, Ind., Harness, Ind., Hartley, N. J., Hawks, Wis., Hess, Ohio, Hinshaw, Calif., Hoffman, Mich., Hope, Kan.
Jarrett, Pa., Jeffries, N. J., Jenkins, Ohio, Jennings, Tenn., Jensen, Iowa, Johns, Wis., Johnson, Ill., Johnson, Ind., Jones, Ohio, Jonkman, Mich.
Keefe, Wis., Kinzer, Pa., Knutson, Minn., Kunkel, Pa.
Lamberton, Kan., Landis, Ind.; Lecompte, Iowa; Lemke, N. D.; Lewis, Ohio.
McDowell, Pa.; McGregor, Ohio; McLeod, Mich.; Marshall, Ohio; Martin, Iowa; Mason, Ill.; Michener, Wis.; Miller, Conn.; Mundt, S. D.; Murray, Wis.
Oliver, Maine.
Pittenger, Minn.
Reece, Tenn.; Reed, Ill.; Reed, N. Y.; Rees, Kan.; Rich, Pa.; Robsion, Ky.; Rockefeller, N. Y.; Rodgers, Pa.; Routzohn, Ohio.
Schafer, Wis.; Schiffler, W. Va.; Seccombe, Ohio; Shafer, Mich.; Short, Mo.; Smith, Ohio; Springer, Ind.; Stefan, Neb.; Sumner, Ill.; Sweet, Neb.
Talle, Iowa; Thill, Wis.; Tibbott, Pa.; Tinkham, Mass.
Van Zandt, Pa.; Vorys, Ohio.
Welch, Calif.; Wheat, Ill.; White, Ohio; Williams, Del.; Winter, Kan.; Wolcott, Mich.; Wolfenden, Pa.; Wolverton, N. J.; Woodruff, Mich.
Youngdahl, Minn.
Total Republicans against: 112.

American Labor against: 1; Marcantonio, N. Y.

Farmer-Labor against: 1; Buckler, Minn.

Progressive against: 2; Hull, Wis., Gehrmann, Wis.

Paired:

Walgren (D-Wash) for and O'May (D-NY) against.

Dies (D-Texas) for and Thorkelson (R-Mont) against.

Recapitulation:

Democrats for: 211; Republicans for: 52. **Total for:** 263.

Democrats against: 33; Republicans against: 112; American-Labor against: 1; Progressives against: 2; Farmer-Labor against: 1.

Total against: 149.

Total voting 412; paired 4; voting present 1; not voting 18.

Total House membership 435.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Ontario

St. Thomas: Vocational School, 8 p. m., Sept. 16.

England

Berkshire

Reading: "Olympia," London Street, 7:30 p. m., Sept. 24.

Surrey

Godalming: Church Building, Ockford Road, 3:15 p. m., Sept. 25.

Warwickshire

Birmingham (joint lecture): Birmingham Town Hall, 7:30 p. m., Sept. 24.

United States

California

Coronado: Coronado High School Auditorium, E Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Fortuna: Church Edifice, 754 Thirteenth Street, 8 p.m., Sept. 17.

Inglewood: Church Edifice, 102 East Kelso Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

Los Angeles (Second Church): Church Edifice, 948 West Adams Boulevard, 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

Los Angeles (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 4200 South Flower Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 16.

Los Angeles (Ninth Church): Church Edifice, 433 South Normandie Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 16.

Los Angeles (Tenth Church): Church Edifice, 936 West Forty-ninth Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

Los Angeles (auspices Fifth, Thirteenth, and Seventeenth Churches): Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 7107 Hollywood Boulevard, 12:10 p. m., Sept. 20.

Los Angeles (Twenty-eighth Church): Fox-Village Theater, 961 Broxton Avenue, Westwood Village, 12 10 p. m., Sept. 20.

Oakland (First Church): Scottish Rite Temple, 1547 Oak Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 19

Richmond: Roosevelt Junior High School, Ninth Street and Bissell Avenue 3 p. m., Sept. 15

San Francisco (Eighth Church): War Memorial Veterans' Auditorium, Van Ness Avenue at McAllister Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 17

Santa Monica: Church Edifice, Fifth Street and Arizona Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

Venice (Twentieth Church, Los Angeles): Church Edifice, Brooks Avenue and Main Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Connecticut

Ridgefield: Ridgefield High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 15.

Delaware

Wilmington: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 19.

Illinois

Chicago (Seventh Church): Church Auditorium, 5318 Kenmore Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

Chicago (Twelfth Church): Church Edifice, 635 Grace Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Chicago (Twenty-first Church): Avalon Park Public School Auditorium, Eighty-first Street and Dorchester Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 21.

Chicago (joint lecture): Chicago Civic Opera House, 12:10 p. m., Sept. 19.

De Kalb: First Methodist Church, North Fourth Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

Oak Park: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m. Sept. 19.

Wheaton: Church Auditorium, 327 North Main Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 15.

Indiana

Hammond: Hammond High School, 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

Iowa

Des Moines (First Church): Shrine Auditorium, Tenth and Pleasant Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Kansas

Parsons: Municipal Building, Seventeenth and Main Streets, 3 p. m., Sept. 15.

Massachusetts

Cambridge: Church Edifice, Waterhouse Street and Massachusetts Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

Newton: Church Edifice, 391 Walnut Street, corner of Otis Street, Newtonville, 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

Rockland: Rockland Opera House, Union and Church Streets, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 15.

Somerville: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Michigan

Detroit (First Church): Church Edifice, Cass and Hancock Avenues, 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

Manistee: Church Edifice, Fifth and Pine Streets, 4 p. m., Sept. 15.

Missouri

Montgomery City: Church Edifice, 3 p. m., Sept. 15.

New York

New York (Second Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

New York (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, Fort Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 3 p. m., Sept. 21.

Watertown: South Junior High School, 3 p. m., Sept. 13.

Ohio

Cleveland Heights: Cleveland Heights High School Auditorium, Lee and Cedar Roads, 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

Oregon

Ashland: Varsity Theater, 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh (First Church): Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall, Fifth Avenue and Bigelow Boulevard, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 16.

Washington

Walla Walla: Church Auditorium, Howard and Newell Streets, 3:15 p. m., Sept. 15.

Wisconsin

Appleton: Lawrence Memorial Chapel, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 20.

Milwaukee (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 1036 North Van Buren Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 20.

San Francisco Tax Is State's Lowest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Among California's leading cities, San Diego appears to have the highest tax rate and San Francisco the lowest, according to figures compiled nationally by the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research. The Bureau's "adjusted tax rates" on a 100 per cent valuation for California's leading 17 cities in 1939-40 were:

San Diego, $29.71; Santa Monica, $28.31: Los Angeles, $27.95; Sacramento, $27.86; Pasadena, $27.73; Alameda, $27.48; Long Beach, $26.49; Glendale, $26.43; Berkeley, $26.06; Oakland, $26.00; Santa Ana, $25.85; Stockton, $25.03; San Jose, $22.31; Santa Barbara, $22.14; Fresno, $21.80; San Bernardino, $21.73; San Francisco, $20.20.

Draft Program Ready in N. Y.; Act Awaited

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 9—New York State is ready to go ahead at high speed in registering men for service under the Compulsory Military Service Act immediately at becomes effective, it was announced by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman today, the Governor and Lieut. Gov. Charles Poletti have been at work on the plan for several weeks and the announcement today said it would be put into operation by state officials without pay.

The announcement recalls that under the provisions of the Burke-Wadsworth bill the Governor of each State will be charged with the administration of the system and that while the arrangement he and Lieutenant Governor Poletti have worked out was necessarily tentative and subject to federal regulations not yet fully prescribed, it was expected that no major changes will be required in the scheme they have decided upon.

Headquarters of the draft will be in Albany under the Adjutant General, who will be designated by the Governor as State Executive Director of Selective Service. Their headquarters will be in New York in charge of Col. Arthur V. McDermott as representative of the State Executive Director.

After the President's proclamation calling upon all men within the prescribed ages to present themselves for registration, the regular election machinery of the State will be put in motion to inscribe their names on the rolls. Election inspectors will do this work, serving without compensation. Registration will be by election districts and enrollments will be made in the public schools or other public buildings.

The State will be divided into local board areas on the basis of one local board for not more than 30,000 population. These local boards will be composed of three members designated by the Governor and appointed by the President.

Persons interested in serving on these boards should communicate with their mayor or county judge, who, in turn, will prepare their recommendations and forward them to Albany.

An advisory board of three members will be attached to each local board to assist and advise registrants in preparing answers to the questionaires, claims and other papers required by the regulations. Recommendations for appointment to these advisory boards will be made by mayors of cities and county judges, as in the case of members of local boards. An examining physician will be attached to each local board.

A government appeal agent, nominated by the Governor and appointed by the President, also will be attached to each local board, and a presiding officer of the appeal boards will be appointed in New York City and another at state headquarters in Albany.

Discoverer of New Stars

Lick Observatory in California is credited with discovery of 4,000 visible double stars and 36 comets, among its achievements.

Money and Work Organized For Fast Production in Chile

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—"We must organize ourselves or perish," declared President Aguirre, in an appeal for a bigger productive effort from Chileans. It was his third demand within one month for increased production and was addressed as much to Popular Front supporters as to the capitalist classes. The moment has arrived, he said, for collective sacrifice, owing to the "painful restrictions" caused by the war. It is necessary to follow the lead of other countries in swelling production, "to accelerate national defense and to meet the economic difficulties imposed on weak nations."

Citing English mobilization of private capital, Señor Aguirre said this is the moment for the Chilean capitalist to make use of his money for his own benefit and that of his fellow-countrymen. If he acts with the pettiness of a miser, the President warned, it might be too late to save his fortune. "But," he added, "if the capitalist should make an effort with his fortune, there corresponds to the worker, for his part, a greater sacrifice of labor and discipline, since this is all he has to offer."

Therefore, the Government intends to enforce a 48-hour working week, with prohibition of strikes and lock-outs. To guarantee stability in productive labor, the Government is to establish a living wage, worked out in agreement with Parliament, the Manufacturers' Association and the labor unions. It intends an urgent, but equitable, solution of this problem—a barrier, it says, to sustained production—and "will dispense with the political discussion to which it may be desired to subject it."

Alternatively, there will be an "administrative solution." President Aguirre has appointed a new Premier and Minister of Interior, Don Guillermo Labarca, in demonstration of the new purpose for organization and production. One of Señor Labarca's first acts was to impart orders to the police to "exercise strict vigilance and control over individuals who dedicate themselves to agitation in industrial centers with the object of stirring up labor conflicts." The task, he said, was to be carried out with firmness and prudence, care being taken to avoid interference with legitimate activities.

Another straw in the wind was the refusal to allow the President of the Chilean Workers' Confederation to speak before the microphone on the Bernardo O'Higgins patriotic anniversary. His manuscript, submitted in advance according to regulations, was described as a "revolutionary harangue" and unfit for children's areas on a day of national celebrations.

There are indications also that restrictions may be placed on the powers of the Commissariat of Prices and Supplies—a control apparatus with which Socialist sections of the Popular Front have been prominently associated. Opinion has been expressed that this organization has contributed to raising rather than lowering living costs. The President has been asked to intervene.

Navy Orders 201 New Ships For Nearly Nine Billions

Continued from Page 1

votes, defeated a similar proposal offered by Senator Hayden. Undoubtedly this will be the point of sharpest dispute.

For Older Age Limit

In return for this "concession," House conferees will ask that the House 21-to-45 age limit provision be accepted instead of the Senate proposal of a 21-to-31 age limit.

They would ask also, and the Senate seems agreeable, that their version of the "draft industry" provision be accepted.

As the Senate passed this amendment plant and "facilities" could be taken over by forced purchase by the Secretary of War or Navy if they could not reach agreement with owners. It was charged this might include newspapers and radio facilities. The House version defines specifically the plants involved, and provides that the Government may "take immediate possession." It provides fines and jail terms for recalcitrant manufacturers not included in the Senate version.

Differ on Factory Draft

Another major difference is the phraseology of the "wealth conscription" amendment, designed to force recalcitrant manufacturing firms to co-operate with the Government. As the Senate passed this amendment, plant and "facilities" could be taken over in a broad delegation of power by forced purchase by the Secretary of War or Navy if they could not reach an agreement with the owners, and it was charged this might include newspapers, radio, and all industry; under the House version of the same amendment the plants which might be seized are more specifically defined, so as to limit them to those capable of war orders, and it is provided that the Government may "take immediate possession" and recalcitrant owners are termed guilty of a felony.

The House version carries no profit limitation, compared to the 8 per cent profit limitation in the Senate bill; the House bill defers the draft on college students enrolled this year to next June, while such exemption is not carried in the Senate bill; the House bill limits the number of draftees in armed forces to 1,000,000, compared to 900,000 in the Senate version.

The chief battle between the two Houses will be over the 60-day delay which the House voted, when it approved the Fish amendment. Like the contest on the equivalent Hayden Amendment in the Senate, this vote was very close. As a background for the inevitable conference struggle, here is the record of the vote in the two chambers:

Senate: Defeated the Hayden amendment, 41 to 43. Democrats divided 28 for, 34 against; Republicans 9 for, and 9 against; and 4 independents voted for the amendment.

House: Approved the equivalent Fish amendment, 207 to 200. Democrats divided 63 for, and 178 against; Republicans 140 for and 22 against, and an additional 4 votes for the amendment came from minor parties.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, Sept. 15; Oct. 6, 20; Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly W1XAL), 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Oct. 6; Nov. 3; Dec. 1.
7:30 p. m. WRUL, 6.04mc (49.8m), 11.73mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m., Oct. 6; Nov. 3; Dec. 1.
10:45 a. m., WNAC, 1230kc, Oct. 13.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Oct. 6, Nov. 3, Dec. 1.

New York

Brooklyn—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Sept. 15.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Oct. 6 Nov. 3, Dec. 1.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, Sept. 15; Oct. 6, 20; Nov. 3, 17.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Sept. 15; Oct. 6, 20; Nov. 3, 17.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Oct. 6, Nov. 3, Dec. 1.

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WFBB, 1280kc, on Sept. 22.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Sept. 15; Oct. 6, 20; Nov. 3, 17.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, Sept. 22; Oct. 6, 20; Nov. 3, 17.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Sept. 15, Oct. 20, Nov. 17.

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3106 W. Cary Street RICHMOND, VA.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Hans-Rudi Makes a Picture

By Ethel Hugli-Camp

Part Two

The High Street in Interlaken gives one a chance at a breath-taking close-up of the Jungfrau. While the children sat on the benches eating their bread, the Jungfrau seemed to Hans-Rudi to be speaking to him with a special message. "Lion Head," as they called their teacher among themselves, had left an older boy in charge and had gone to the barber's to get his summer hair cut. The mountain children sat in orderly groups, and ate their dry bread in silence, awed by the crowds of summer visitors and the music from the grand stand. Hans-Rudi gazed and gazed at the Jungfrau. Finally he nudged Peter and said:

"Look at the Silver Horn, that small peak up there near the top. That's the one that makes the shadow in July—a cross just like the cross on our flag."

Just then there was a murmur from the children.

"Look at Teacher! Look at Teacher!" As the young man came up to them, they saw that his luxurious winter locks were shorn to the scalp. He held his hat in his hand and smiled.

"So!" he exclaimed. "That feels better! Now we'll go and see where the William Tell play is going to be given, but we won't have time to see the play because our boat leaves for Thun in half an hour."

The children murmured a protest at this, for they had eagerly looked forward to seeing the Swiss hero, William Tell, defy the authority of the Austrian despot, and finally shoot the apple off the head of his own little boy. But Teacher reminded them that the play was given for many weeks every summer in Interlaken and that they could see it another time.

A Brown Chalet

Hans-Rudi's imagination was greatly stirred at the sight of the chalet where Tell was supposed to have lived and the door where, in the play, the man who took the part would come out with his son, his cross-bow held on his shoulder, on his way down to refuse to bow to the tyrant's hat. And he could almost see the moment when Tell showed his peerless marksmanship and shot his arrow right through the middle of the apple!

Near the door of the chalet grew a cherry tree in full leaf and heavy with fruit, and the boy thought how lovely it must have looked when it was covered with flowers as white as the Jungfrau behind it. He walked round the chalet taking in every detail, and suddenly he saw it, with the background of the Jungfrau, as a perfect subject for a sketch.

"If I hadn't already made my flower piece for the set," he thought, "I'd—"

But Teacher was calling and the whole band of children turned their steps towards the pier where the boat was waiting.

The lake wall of all the villages along the way was covered with climbing roses that foamed and flowed like a wave of green and pink and red. The castles stood out clearly against the rocky background of the hills.

At last, the noisy troop arrived in Thun and made their way at once to the famous pottery. When they got there, Hans-Rudi said to Mr. Kopf, the teacher:

"Will you show the man my drawing now?"

An Unexpected Setback

The teacher looked bewildered for a moment. Then he struck his hands together in a great whack, and said:

"For goodness sake! I left your roll in the barber shop!"

Hans-Rudi had been so sure of his next step that this unexpected check was disturbing. For a moment he was silent, while Teacher ruefully rubbed his chin with his thumb and forefinger.

Then Hans-Rudi brightened up.

"Perhaps I could make another one," he said, "while the rest are looking over the factory."

"All right," said Teacher, willing to do anything to make up for the boy's disappointment. "Just stay here and I'll see what can be done."

He started the others off with a guide and went to see the manager, whom he knew very well. When this friend had heard of Hans-Rudi's wish to show him a drawing, and when the teacher had told all about the boy's prize at the Berne exhibition, and especially when the story came out of how the teacher had forgotten the roll in the barber shop, the manager became keenly interested. He went back to his office, met Hans-Rudi and made arrangements for him to be left alone for an hour with a drawing board and some crayons.

"I want only a light blue and a brown and a yellow and a white and a black," said Hans-Rudi, "and oh yes, two shades of green."

"Don't use too many colors," warned the manager.

"All right—then one green will do," said Hans-Rudi, now quite happy and anxious to be left alone so that he could put down the picture he saw so clearly in his thoughts.

"Good-natured little chap," said the manager, as they closed the door of the office.

A Good Drawing

In about an hour the two men came back to the office.

"Well, young man," said the manager, as he opened the door and stepped in. Then he stopped in sheer amazement. His glance at the picture, very boldly sketched on the drawing board. was like looking out of a window to a true Swiss landscape. The small artist himself was gazing at it in the first joyful rapture of one who thinks he has done something good.

There was the chalet of William Tell sitting in a green meadow, the cross bow standing just outside the door. Overhanging the chalet to the left was a great cherry tree in full blossom, and behind it, to the right, was the mass of the white Jungfrau, the shadowy cross of the Confederation stretched on its side. A blue summer sky formed the background for the whole.

"Where did that boy learn to draw?" asked the manager.

The expression on Lion Head's face was angelic.

"He's one of my school children, and entirely self-taught," he said. "He has enormous talent and—Hans-Rudi, go and tell the rest of the children to form in line. We have just time to get the trolley for the 6:30 funicular. Hurry!"

What the teacher and the manager said further, Hans-Rudi never knew. He didn't even ask, as they all sat in the funicular which slowly climbed the steep western slope of their mountain and deposited them, safe and happy, on the long level road that led back to the village.

But a fat check came somewhat later in the summer. And by the time the cherry trees were again in bloom the factory at Thun was offering for sale a brand new pattern of the famous Thun ware, sky blue sets with a picture of a cosy brown chalet nestling in a green meadow between a white cherry tree and a white Jungfrau, bearing a shadowy cross on its side.

Hans-Rudi had started on his career.

(The End)

Through courtesy of the artist to The Christian Science Monitor

Playing a Minuet

"Minuet" is an etching made by Margery Ryerson. The two small musicians are seen playing earnestly upon their instruments. The design and action occurs about the piano, and Miss Ryerson has preferred to leave the remainder of the sheet untouched.

The drawing itself is made clearly, and when we look closely we can see the etched line. The word, etch, comes from the German word "essen," to eat. An etching is a picture made from a metal plate upon which lines of design are eaten away with acid.

Two Prize-Winning Essays

By Peter White

How happy we are this month to tell you we have given a prize to one of our younger readers as well as to one in the older group.

Lloyd Reudy, seven, of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, has won the prize for the best paper, by a child under eight years of age, on "The Scarecrow and the King," by Henry Beston; and Earl Foell, ten, of Houston, Texas, has written a prize-winning essay, in the group between the ages of eight and eleven, entitled "The Scarlet Oak," by Cornelia Meigs.

Lloyd's prize is "Kobi, a Boy of Switzerland," by Mary and Conrad Buff. Kobi is a nickname for Jacob, who lives in the Swiss Alps, and this tale is filled with the interesting experiences he has during his first summer herding cows in the high summer pastures with his uncle.

Earl's prize is "Secret Water," by Arthur Ransome, a tale of explorers, savages, and high adventure on a group of islands on which Commander Walker maroons his children while making a trip in his boat. When the youngsters learn they are not alone on the island, and that other children count it their own, experiences and adventures begin in earnest.

Here is Lloyd's essay:

Questions by a Scarecrow

I thought it was funny a scarecrow would walk out of a field. In the story of "The Scarecrow and the King," this scarecrow got tired of standing in the field, so he set off to see if he could find better fortunes. So, he went to see the King. The King liked to be asked questions, so the scarecrow asked the King a question. How many chucks would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood? The scarecrow repeated. The King thought that was good. The King couldn't answer it, so he gave the scarecrow the three prizes. They were three big candy question marks, a peppermint one, a vanilla one, and a lemon one.

Earl's prize-winning essay is as follows:

The Scarlet Oak

I like this story because it tells of things the way they were in 1817. It also tells of Napoleon's brother, Joseph, who was once King of Spain and Naples.

The two boys, Hugh and Jeremy, have come to America to live with their grandfather, whom they find is in bad financial condition. While flying a kite, they are led to the estate of Master Bonaparte. Later under orders of Stephen Girard, famous shipping merchant, Jeremy is sent abroad. Hugh gets a job at Mr. Bonaparte's. He has many exciting adventures with a mysterious stranger he has caught spying on the house. One day the stranger comes into the house dressed as a rich man. That evening Hugh takes the coach to see Mr. Girard. At Girard's place he learns that Jeremy is expected home. When they ride by Mr. Bonaparte's, they see it is afire. After the fire is over they learn the truth about the stranger. He has been sent by the Tzar to get the papers which were written to Napoleon to have pity on them. The story ends with their grandfather getting back his business.

This story is about history and customs, such as making a courtesy when someone enters the room, and the interesting use of coaches.

We make special mention of Bobby Woods, seven, of Washington, D. C., who sent in a good essay on "Billy Goat and the Merry-Go-Round"; and June Reeves, eight, of Tacoma, Washington, for her paper on "The Pear that Disappeared," by Carolyn Haywood.

Summer Jingle

The little black cherries,
The little choke-cherries,
The birds do not call for
The wasps find no treat.

They sparkle like trinkets
So dark and so merry
The little choke-cherries
That no one will eat!

ELIZABETH COATSWORTH

Garden Speculation

Hollyhocks and four o'clocks,
Morning-glories blue,
Lift their eyes to windowed skies
Where the sun peeps through.

Do they think the summer sun with her golden hair
And her warm and quiet smile is a princess fair?

Hollyhocks and four o'clocks,
Morning-glories blue,
Watch the sun till day is done,
All the summer through.

OMA OLNA MARTIN

Enjoying a Happy Hour With a Paint Box

Adventure Morning in Spider Land

Letters From a Sanctuary

By Muriel A. Hill

The Sanctuary,
Chorley-in-the-Wolds,
England.

Dear Boys and Girls,

Grandpa and Jill and I went out very early this morning. There was a soft white mist in the hollows, and the smell of wood smoke in the air. Our feet made a crackling noise among the fallen leaves and as the sun rose we could see a lot of delicate shining lines and patches among the grass and on the bushes. We asked Grandpa what they were and he said, "Oh, it's adventure morning in spider land. Hundreds and hundreds of baby spiders are setting out in search of new worlds in which to make their fortunes. Come over to this bush and see the great adventure begin."

We tiptoed to the bush and there saw dozens of tiny spiders climbing to the tip of the branches. They then turned to face the breeze and began to spin four or five gossamer threads, which stood around them like the spokes of an umbrella. As the threads grew longer the breeze caught them and tugged at them, and when the spiders thought they had enough thread to carry them safely, they loosened their hold on the twigs and the breeze picked them up and carried them away.

"Why, Grandpa," I said, "they're just like parachutists—they've spun themselves a little web and now they're flying away on it—just like a magic carpet!"

Wily Navigators

"Yes," said Grandpa, "and see how cleverly the spider manages his parachute. If the breeze becomes too strong he hauls in some of the threads. If the breeze drops, he lets out more thread, and, when he wants to land, he hauls all his threads in and falls gently to the earth."

"It's very clever," said Jill, "but will the baby spiders be able to look after themselves when they reach their new homes?"

"Yes," answered Grandpa, "they are able to do that from the moment they are born. In the autumn the parent spider is ready to lay her eggs. She spins a small orange-colored saucer to use as a nest, places the eggs in it, and covers it with a silk-spun lid. This is the cocoon in which the eggs will remain until they are ready to hatch.

"If the autumn is fine and warm they hatch quite quickly, and, as the spider lays a great many eggs, there would soon be overcrowding and a shortage of food if they all remained in the place where they were born, so instead of all living together each spider spins his parachute and goes to find a new home."

"That must be exciting for them," I said. "Look, Grandpa, the blackbirds and thrushes are eating the red berries in the rowan tree!"

Deer in the Valley

"They are helping themselves to a meal and helping the tree as well," said Grandpa. "They will carry the seeds away and drop them in places where there is light and space so that we will have lots of little rowan trees."

"I like rowans," said Jill. "They are such lovely, gypsy sort of trees."

As we climbed towards the edge of the Sanctuary we heard the woodcutters felling trees in the wood on the opposite hillside, and, as if disturbed by the noise, a flock of wood pigeons passed overhead with a loud whir of wings, and an instant later Jill, who had been running ahead, came back calling, "Grandpa, Grandpa, I'm sure there are some deer in the valley. Do come and look!"

We all hurried to the edge of the wood, and looking down the valley saw two small, long-legged creatures standing timidly beside the stream.

"Red deer," whispered Grandpa, "the sound of the woodman's axe must have driven them from the forest."

We stood perfectly still and watched them. "How small they are," said Jill. "I thought deer were bigger than that."

"They are quite young," said Grandpa. "Probably they were only born in the spring. See what nice golden-brown coats they have."

"Grandpa," I urged, "couldn't we drive them into the Sanctuary? We'd love them to live here."

An Accepted Invitation

"Well," said Grandpa, "at least we can open the woods to them, so that they can come if they wish. Go and unhook the wires from the posts and put them flat on the ground. Jill will help you."

We raced along the edge of the wood and unfastened the fences, then hurried back to Grandpa. I was just going to ask if I might try to herd the deer into the Sanctuary when something really thrilling happened. There was a great rending, tearing noise from the opposite hillside, and the giant tree that the woodcutters were working on crashed to the ground. Instantly the red deer flung up their small heads, stamped with all their hoofs together, and before we had time to say more than, "Look, O look!" they had rushed up the hillside and had vanished into the safety and shelter of our own wood.

So you see, we now have our red deer. Aren't you glad? We are!

Your friend,
Peter

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The Home Forum

Wind Across the Fields

GUESTS DO NOT set the gait. I would gladly have paused there on the stoop to take in the lay of Nicholas's land, the grassy level where Hannah hung the wash of a Monday, the kitchen-garden hedged with flowers, the orchard, the barn mothering its brood of lesser buildings, and then the farm proper, part pasture, part hayfields turning toward July. A soft south wind, carrying a rich warmth in its invisible arms, came in a slow-moving stream across the fields, and beyond, the mountains! An uneven line of blue, made hazy by all the sun between, standing against the sky, a line of flowing silence, of soundless melody running, like the wind, to an unheard cadence forever repeated and never tiring.

So people want something new, I thought, as Nicholas held the screen door open; they clamor for novelty. Have they exhausted all the visions of the original beauty? Nicholas interpreted my hesitation and said: "Forty years — fifty years — sixty — not near long enough."

Hannah was busy over something on the range, while Bessie Scratcher sat poised for conversation the moment she should regain Hannah's attention. I looked at her with curiosity as, contrary to reason, she had invaded Nicholas's *Notebooks* more often than the other Evergreen worthies. She stood out, in my memory of his jottings, like scarlet sage in a vegetable garden. My eyes now told me that this dark-haired, rather sharp-featured woman was most alert, terrestrially, a little too able, for Evergreen, and ambitious. I already knew that her forte was stirring the pot. Her very attitude in the chair showed her scrupulously intent upon other people's business.

Hannah made a clucking noise, like an eager hen, and wiping her hands on her apron ran over to me. "Now if this isn't nice! Nicholas, why didn't you tell me? But no matter. You've come. You've left that dreadful city. Bessie, this is Nicholas's friend, the writer—"

* * *

Mrs. Scratcher acknowledged the introduction in the best magazine manner, and Nicholas said mischievously: "Bessie is our social arbiter here. Our—what's that woman's name who tells New York how to eat?"

"Now, Nicholas, I won't have you making fun of me!" Mrs. Scratcher exclaimed with pleasure. "*You* won't believe him, anyway. Coming from Washington," she said to me, in the way a skillful woman makes a man take sides with her. "Senator Durrit tells me that you soon learn not to believe everything you hear, in Washington. He says that down there they always nail up two calendars side by side. They don't trust one."

"Whoever heard of such a thing?" cried simple Hannah. Then her hospitality recalled her. "Nicholas, show Mr. Longstreth his room. And try not to talk till everything's cold. Bessie, you'll stay and have a bite with us."

"Oh, I couldn't think of it, Hannah. I must be getting back right now—though Emiline could look after her father's dinner, I suppose. Emiline's getting to be a right good cook. I hadn't the *faintest* idea you were expecting a guest, Hannah, or I shouldn't—"

"Bessie!" Nicholas's voice sounded reminiscent of past warnings, as one reminds a child that his story is seen through.

"Of course you're staying, Bessie," Hannah said.

"Well, since you insist." Mrs. Scratcher darted a little look of triumph at Nicholas.

* * *

Upstairs, Nicholas laughed and said: "Evergreen without Bessie would be like a radish with the bite left out. She's smart and energetic and works hard, even at her dissimulation. But why will smart people never learn that dissimulation is such a weary detour?"

We were, as Hannah had foreseen, falling into such talk as can go on and on despite cooling biscuit, when a call from below warned us. "There never was an alarm clock made fit to equal a woman," Nicholas said. But we went down.

* * *

The kitchen was a psalm. Outdoors the sun shone down through a maple-limb heaven. Birds called noontide pleasantries to each other. And a great enveloping quiet flowed in on the warm breeze. Wind across the fields! The easiest thing come by, one would think. A delight not worth remarking. And then I thought of Mr. Maploony, just as Hannah asked: "How is your nice friend?"

"At this very moment he's standing in line at The Three Pigeons," I told her, "lonesome to desperation, although drowned in chatter, insulated from earth and every voice of nature, buying food at so much a mouthful, and longing for this with half his heart and every other sigh."

"Poor thing!" Hannah exclaimed with that compassion which marks the whole woman. "Nicholas, you should ask him up while Mr. Longstreth's here."

"That will give us lots of time," Nicholas said, which was a nice manner of compliment.

* * *

The meal ended on a high note of red raspberries, springhouse chilled, and the women shooed us outside. We strolled to the lower edge of the orchard and sat down in front of the mountains. "My barometer, my weather-map, my diary, pulpit, and companions," Nicholas said, with a nod in their direction. "Very stable friends. Always there when you want them."

"Except when under a cloud."

"Even mountains are entitled to privacy," Nicholas countered. "They hold their peace. If only we men could! They combine humbleness and pride beautifully."

"A little inert to respond to one's livelier moods," I said.

"Inert? You call anything that leaps and flows toward heaven like them inert?"

"Rebuked," I said.

"When will you find anything so doubly responsive?" Nicholas asked. "Climb them and you get a vision. Sit here looking at them and you still get a vision. With them, today survives within tomorrow. Talk about maturity!"

"Let's," I said, lying back in the grass, far too happy in the moment to care what we talked about. The universe threw on discontent, on change, apparently. But there were moments of equilibrium, of clarity, called happiness. No sooner known than gone, often; still, one had had it and could take up one's job again under its radiant influence which made the work less job than love. I had been in Evergreen less than three hours and felt as strong as a mountain already. Affirmation without sound, that was their contribution, and it reinforced me for mine.

* * *

"One definition of maturity," Nicholas said lazily, "could be: maturity is different from Mrs. Scratcher."

"Mrs. Scratcher should be pensioned," I said. "She affords you so many examples. I'm going to like the lady."

"Certainly," Nicholas said. "You are not in a mood for definitions, I see. So I will say you a poem which could have *Maturity* for title. As an audience, I trust you will differ from Hannah. She has a gift for liking my worst."

"If it's a serious poem, you're certainly not putting me in the mood for it."

"If it's a good poem, it'll do that itself."

But Nicholas was taking no chances. He waited while a wren nearby finished several stanzas of its own composition, knowing that my eyes would be engaged, lost, in the apple cloud of green above me, and so prepared. Finally he spoke his portrait of the poet, for that was really the subject of his poem, in his low masculine comforting voice:

His ear foreheard
The spring in trees still bare,
While the first warbling bird
Was not yet there.

His eye divined
The constant stars at noon,
Even though proof declined
To pull them down.

He kept one truth ahead,
Blessing the unearned grief,
Knowing that winter led
To the new leaf.

To the new life unbound
By the old shell's breaking:
Certain that light was found
Only by waking.

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH

The Wimberry

OF ALL WILD FRUITS the wimberry, or cloud-berry, should rank first. Its colour is the bloomy purple of distant hills. It tastes of Faery. It will grow only in beautiful and mysterious places. High on the airy hill, far from any sound of village or hamlet, voice or bell—except the voice of the shepherd, and the sheep-bell's silver tinkle—is the chosen haunt of the wimberry. Countless acres are covered with the neat, shining bushes, tall beside the streams, lowly on the summits. In spring, the leaf green is splashed with a beautiful red, like the colour of a lady-bird; then come pink flowers, honeyed and waxen, and above their sweet acres the large, almost black bumble-bees of the hills coast to and fro with their deep murmur, like far-off seas in a dream. At the end of June, when young curlews run among the bushes, like yellow chickens pencilled with brown, the fruit begins to ripen, but it is not often ready for picking until after Saint Swithin's. From that date until late September, a tide of life, gypsy and cottager and dweller in the plain, flows up into our hills. To the Stiperstones, to the Longmynd, to the wild lonely stretches of Clun Forest, come the stooping, neutral-tinted figures—the lads with their little home-made trucks, the wise babies whose wimberry picking is not yet, and whose task is simply to be good. Alone beside the family kettle amid the day's provisions he sits, the baby, smiling, gazing trustfully at the blue, arching sky, so deeply saturated with wimberry juice that one doubts if many Saturday tubs will clean him. He achieves the end and aim of his day: he is good. On every side of him stretch the purple plateaux, dotted with busy figures. Here and there, at a lost signpost or a mountain ash, is the trysting-place of the wimberry higgler. Twice a week he appears with his cart and his rough pony, and over the green, deeply rutted tracks, down valleys brimful of shadow and along precipitous roads, the wimberries go on their journey to the cities of England.—From "The Spring of Joy," by MARY WEBB. (New York: Dutton.)

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"LADY LOOKING INTO A MIRROR": *A Color-Print by Utamaro*

ONE OF THE most popular designers of Japanese color-prints was the artist Utamaro, born about two hundred years ago, a descendant of the Minamoto clan.

Mr. Arthur Morrison, an authority on Japanese art, claims that as a painter of the human figure Utamaro has few rivals either East or West. Among the beautiful Japanese color-prints in the possession of the British Museum, this one of a Lady Looking Into a Mirror is a good example of Utamaro's style. The work of this artist was enormously sought after in his own day, and in England he is probably one of the best appreciated of the Japanese color-print makers.

Like many other Japanese print-makers, Utamaro illustrated a number of books and also executed several portraits of actors. His favorite subjects, however, were elegant women, drawn with the greatest taste and beauty.

Those Accommodating Peddlers of Java

IN OLD DAYS in the Netherlands, the peddler's only wares were pencils and writing materials. If you sent away the first salesman, a second followed on his heels. In the Netherlands Indies there is something new every day, and you are always getting surprises.

Today the housewife in the Indies will tell her husband with ill-concealed pleasure, that she has bought from a peddler an old-fashioned lady's writing desk with new wood and some comfortable chairs, which he carried on a carrying-pole over his shoulders. Yesterday the utensils lacking in the kitchen were supplied from a liberal choice of pails, pans, trays, and kettles, piled artistically on top of each other and completely hiding their carrier. Tomorrow it will be a dusting-brush, a mat of coconut fiber, a feather broom, and all the various odds and ends that take up too much time to buy when one goes shopping. Since ease is one of the first things one seeks in the Indies, and the native merchant is well aware of it, he comes to our houses, saves the housewife the cost of going out to shop, and goes away again with the same friendly face, if he has nothing to our taste.

* * *

If we have got all the necessaries, then the man with the shaded lamps comes along, with a choice and varied selection of gaily colored lampshades; another sells electric lamps, a third offers to do the whole installation, a fourth adds—for a small payment in advance — a door-bell. The man with a laughing face, who has marble nameplates to offer, reminds us that municipal regulations oblige us to have our name indicated outside our house.

If you are going to move, and have only just mentioned the idea of so doing, the following morning all sorts of salesmen appear, offering, for a small sum, to take over everything superfluous or which you may leave behind.

* * *

After the greengrocer, the pork seller, the egg man, and the fruiterer have provided for the needs of the inner man, our houses in the Indies are brightened by the ubiquitous wandering florist, who, with his great branches of purple orchids, is the bane of the European flower shops. Gaiety, in its brightest colors, enters the house for ten cents—sunflowers, asters, roses, flowers of all kinds, which are grown in the cool of the hills and brought into the town in lorries in the early morning hours.

The bird man, with his doves, coots, rice birds, parrakeets and all sorts of other twittering creatures, brings more life into the picture, with an awe-inspiring tower of wooden cages which rests, like a transparent ruin, on his shoulders. He is followed shortly after by the man with empty cages, who asks whether you would not like to have some in reserve. Squirrels, rabbits, and monkeys are dragged around the livelong day, yet you will never see an unsatisfied look on the peddler's face if you tell him that, at the moment, you do not want any domestic pets. He may perhaps send you his colleague, who will paint for you a notice "Beware of the dog!"—From a "Letter from the Indies," in *Het Vaderland*, The Hague. Translated by F. CANTÉ.

"I shall not want"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHAT COMFORT lies in the words from the twenty-third Psalm, "I shall not want"! Every human ill may be said to have its source in some phase of want—want of health, of supply, of love. The whole gamut of human want derives from accepting the original suggestion of the serpent of material sense. The belief in lack, poverty, disease must obtain in thought prior to being manifested in experience, and the way to eradicate it from experience is to become convinced of the present perfection of man as the likeness of God.

The invaluable light that Christian Science throws on the Scriptures shows that it is always possible to refute the material suggestions of incompleteness and lack with the truth that man is made in God's image and likeness, as recorded in Genesis. Thus one is enabled successfully to meet the various problems of lack inherent in the belief that man is material.

It appears from the allegorical account of a material creation, that it was the acceptance of the suggestion of the serpent and the partaking of the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, which resulted in a sense of limitation. So, instead of rejoicing in the infinite nature of the divine economy, we may maintain a stubborn reliance on accustomed material sources of supply, and, when these seem to fail, accept a sense of lack, instead of seeking a wider view of God's blessings. This outlook must be surrendered to the understanding that in reality we can of ourselves do nothing but respond to the outpouring of good.

The recognition of God's grace brings to light the satisfying and true sense of sufficiency, which no material argument of lack can disturb. It was on this basis that Jesus performed his miracles of healing and supply. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes on page 494 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "The miracle of grace is no miracle to Love. Jesus demonstrated the inability of corporeality, as well as the infinite ability of Spirit, thus helping erring human sense to flee from its own convictions and seek safety in divine Science."

The Scriptures afford many illustrations of the power and presence of God. An interesting incident is that pertaining to Hagar, who was cast out into the desert with her child. Blinded perhaps by fear, self-pity, and resentment, believing herself and her child to be in the last extremity of want, she "lift up her voice, and wept." The angelic response was given in the words (Genesis 21:17): "Fear not; for God hath heard the voice of the lad where he is." And, we are told (21:19), "God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water." It is to be remarked that "the voice of the lad" was heard where he was. Men are apt to suppose their welfare and happiness to appertain to some other place, to associate it with the past or relegate it to the future, or to deem it obtainable only by impracticable means; whereas Love's blessings are with us where and when we need them, however hard it may seem to realize this spiritual fact. We may turn to God for help in trouble, but it is thought permeated with positive qualities, such as kindness, joy, gratitude, patience, honesty, obedience, intelligence, and love, which constitutes effectual prayer. Mrs. Eddy writes (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 307), "God gives you His spiritual ideas, and in turn, they give you daily supplies."

Spiritual qualities or ideas characterize the man whom God creates, and constitute true substance and supply, which remain forever intact and inherent in divine consciousness. When we understand this, we know that we cannot be robbed of them or lose them. They represent all that is true about our real selfhood, and they continue untouched, whatever material appearances may suggest. It is this sense of sufficiency in God that dissuades us from coveting what may belong to another's position and progress, whilst bringing into our own thought and experience whatever is needed for our individual welfare.

Mrs. Eddy writes (Pulpit and Press, p. 4): "Is not a man metaphysically and mathematically number one, a unit, and therefore whole number, governed and protected by his divine Principle, God? You have simply to preserve a scientific, positive sense of unity with your divine source, and daily demonstrate this;" and she continues: "Wait patiently on illimitable Love, the lord and giver of Life. *Reflect this Life*, and with it cometh the full power of being. 'They shall be abundantly satisfied with the fatness of Thy house.'"

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian]

Sudden Shower

Low in the West a band of saffron light
Showed how the sunset still went out in flame;
And, standing there upon the edge of night,
We saw the darkness gather, saw it claim
All earth and sky, feeling the sultry air
Press warm against us; and the hush that fell
Needed no answer. Far away the flare
Of lightning brought the thunder's deepening swell.

And then a great wind came and in its wake
A rush of rain that jubilantly beat
Upon us, who were thankful to partake
Of all that freshness, after summer heat.
Not long before the dripping leaves would shake
Down starlight on a world grown cool and sweet!

LESLIE NELSON JENNINGS

„Nem szűkölködöm"

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudományi (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

MENNYI VÍGASZALÁS van a huszonharmadik zsoltár ezen szavaiban: „Nem szűkölködöm"! Minden emberi baj a szűkölködés valamilyen fajtájából ered—az egészség, az ellátás, vagy a szeretet hiányából. Az emberi szükölködések teljes sorozata az anyagi érzékek kígyója eredeti szuggesztiójának elfogadásából származik. A hiányban, szegénységben, betegségben való hiedelmeknek előbb a gondolkozásban kell létre jönniök, mielőtt a mindennapi életben kifejezésre juthatnának és csak úgy lehet azokat a mindennapi életből kiküszöbölni, ha meggyőződünk az embernek, mint Isten hasonmásának jelenlegi tökéletességéről.

Abban a megbecsülhetetlen fényben, melylyel a Krisztusi Tudomány (Christian Science) világítja meg a Szentirást, látjuk, hogy a hiányosság és a hiány anyagi szuggesztiót mindég vissza lehet utasítani avval az igazsággal, hogy az ember Isten képmására és hasonlatosságára van teremtve, amint az Mózes I. könyvében van megírva. Ennek segélyével sikeresen megoldhatjuk a hiány különböző problémáit, melyek mind annak a hiedelemnek a veleszületett részei, hogy az ember anyagi lény

Az anyagi teremtés képletes leírásából látható, hogy a határoltság érzése annak az eredménye, hogy az emberiség elfogadta a kígyó szuggesztióját és hogy evett a jó és a gonosz tudása fájának gyümölcséből. És így ahelyett hogy az isteni gazdaság végtelen voltában örvendezne, továbbra is makacsan a kellékek szokásos anyagi forrásaiban bízik és mikor ezek látszólag kiapadnak, elfogadja a hiány érzését, ahelyett hogy Isten áldásait magasabb szempontból próbálná látni. Az ilyen magatartást annak tudatával kell kicserélni, hogy valóságban önmagunk erejéből mást nem tehetünk, minthogy gondolatainkban a jó bőséges kiömlését visszhangozzuk.

Isten kegyelmének felismerése napfényre hozza az elégség kielégítő és igaz érzését, melyet a hiánynak semmi anyagi érvelése sem zavarhat meg. Józus a gyógyítás és az ellátás csodatetteit ez alapon vitte végbe. Mary Baker Eddy, a Krisztusi Tudomány Felfedezője és Alapítója ezt írja a Krisztusi Tudomány tankönyvének, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Tudomány és Egészség a Szentírás Kulcsával) című művének 494-ik oldalán: „A kegyelem csodatette nem csodatett a Szeretet előtt. Józus bebizonyította az anyagi testiség képtelenségét, valamint a Szellem végtelen képességét, így arra segítve a téves emberi érzést, hogy menekűljön a saját meggyőződéseitől és az isteni Tudományban biztonságot keressen."

A Szentirás az Isten hatalmának és jelenlétének sok példáját adja. Ilyen a Hágár érdekes esete, akit gyermekével együtt a sivatagba üztek. Talán a félelemtől, az önsajnálattól, a boszús méltatlankodástól megvakítva azt gondolta, hogy gyermekével a szűkölködés legvégsőbb fokára jutott, s így „fölemelé szavát és sírt." A mennyei válasz ezen szavakban jött hozzá (Mózes I. 21:17): „Ne félj, mert az Isten meghallotta a gyermeknek szavát, ott a hol van." És azt olvassuk (21:19), hogy „Megnyitá Isten az ő szemeit, és láta egy forrást." Jegyezzük meg, hogy „a gyermeknek szavát" ott hallotta az Isten „a hol volt." Az emberek túlgyakran tételezik föl, hogy a jólétük és a boldogságuk valami más helyhez van kötve, vagy a multhoz csatolják azokat, vagy a jövőre halasszák, vagy azt hiszik, hogy csak kivihetetlen módokon lehet azokat elérni; pedig a Szeretet áldásai velünk vannak ahol és amikor van szükségünk rájuk, látszólag akármilyen nehéz legyen is ezt a szellemi tényt megérteni. Még ha bajainkban segítségért Istenhez is fordulunk, a hathatós ima csak a tényleges tulajdonságokkal, mint a jósággal, örömmel, hálaérzéssel, türelemmel, becsületességgel, engedelmességgel, értelemmel és szeretettel áthatott gondolatokból áll. Mrs Eddy ezt írja (Miscellaneous Writings, Vegyes Írások, 307-ik oldal): „Isten neked szellemi eszméit adja, s viszont ezek adnak neked mindennapi ellátást."

Az embert, akit Isten teremtett, szellemi tulajdonságok jellemzik, s ezek képezik az igazi lényeget és az igazi ellátást, melyek érintetlenül örökké megmaradnak, s melyek az isteni öntudat elválaszthatatlan részei. Mikor ezt megértettük, akkor tudjuk, hogy ezeket tőlünk elrabolni, vagy ezeket elveszíteni nem lehet. Ezek fejeznek ki mindent, ami tényleg a valódi egyéniségünkhöz tartozik; s ezek folytonosan változatlanok, akármit is suttognak az anyagi látszatok. Az Istenben való elégségnek ezen érzése beszél le minket arról, hogy olyan dolgok után sóvárogjunk, ami egy más ember állásához és haladásához tartozik, s hoz meg egyidejüleg a mi gondolkozásunkba és a mindennapi életünkbe mindent, ami csak a mi egyéni jólétünkhöz szükséges.

Mrs. Eddy ezt írja (Pulpit and Press, Szószék és Sajtó, 4-ik oldal): „Metafizikailag és matematikailag nem az egy szám-e, egy egység, és ezért nem egy egész szám-e az ember, melyet isteni Alapelve, az Isten kormányoz és védelmez? Isteni forrásoddal való egyességednek tudományos, határozott érzését kell csak megőrizned és naponta bebizonyítanod;" és így folytatja: „Várj türelemmel a határtalan Szeretetre, az Életnek urára és megadójára. *Tükrözd vissza ezt az Életet*, s vele jön a létezés teljes hatalma. ‚Dúslakodnak házadnak bőséges javaiban.'"

A Krisztusi Tudománynak magyar fordításban megjelent irodalmáról The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. küld felvilágositast.

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With Key to the Scriptures
by
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New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 15-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1940

Hearings Reopen on Issue Of Saving Old Colony Road

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—J. Burke Sullivan, Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts, contended today operations of the Old Colony Railroad would not create any loss to the New Haven Railroad system, if it were included in the New Haven reorganization.

Mr. Sullivan's contention, disputed by counsel for the Old Colony and for the New Haven, was made at a new hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad reorganization proceeding to determine whether to include the Old Colony in the reorganized New Haven system.

Prior to a reduction in service made last spring by Old Colony, the railroad had been operating at a loss of $570,000 annually, Mr. Sullivan declared. But, he said, the service reduction had saved $770,000 a year which he contended gave the line $200,000 on the profit side.

Business Improved

Under questioning by Mr. Sullivan, Charles F. Caley, transportation analyst for the trustees of the New Haven Railroad, testified that the freight business for the Old Colony had improved in the last three or four months, but he was unable to estimate the amount of improvement. Mr. Sullivan contended that the Old Colony's losses had been caused by passenger service in its Boston group of properties, many of which were eliminated last spring.

"If the Old Colony was part of the New Haven system," Mr. Sullivan said, "there would be no loss from passenger operation in the Boston group at present."

In its New Haven reorganization plan, issued several months ago, the ICC made no provision for inclusion of the Old Colony and this aroused much opposition in Massachusetts.

After receiving numerous formal objections, the ICC agreed to reopen the proceeding to "receive evidence in support of and opposition to the inclusion of provision for reorganization of the Old Colony" in the plan of reorganization of the New Haven.

The Old Colony Commuters and Shippers League summed up the position of Massachusetts interests when it asked the Commission for disapproval of any plan of reorganization for the New Haven "unless it contains provision for merger of the Old Colony with the New Haven."

Major bond holding groups, including the insurance group, holding $55,718,000 of New Haven securities, have expressed themselves in favor of the ICC's original plan. The insurance group said it was against "permitting the reorganization of the New Haven proper to be held up by the complication and delays which are necessarily involved by any attempt to reorganize the Old Colony at the same time."

The Old Colony itself has asked to be included in the reorganized New Haven and has advanced various suggestions, including abandonment of its so-called Boston group of properties. Abandonment of the Boston group is opposed by Massachusetts interests.

Interests Contend

Massachusetts interests contend that many economies have taken place in the Old Colony since previous hearings which would permit the New Haven to take it over without financial burden.

The New Haven's position is that it is willing, provided it involves no great burden.

The question of whether to include the Old Colony in the reorganized New Haven has divided the ICC.

A majority said in the New Haven reorganization plan that "it is regretted that the existing situation of the Old Colony is such that it would be contrary to the public interest and the interests of the principal debtor's (New Haven's) creditors to authorize the acquisition of the Old Colony properties at this time, or to approve a plan of reorganization at this time for the Old Conoly."

Chairman Joseph B. Eastman urged deferment of any reorganization plan until new evidence had been received regarding the prospective earning power and value to the New Haven of the Old Colony properties.

The commission designated Oliver E. Sweet, director of its Finance Bureau, to preside at today's hearing.

Puerto Rico's Loyalty to U. S. Is Asserted by Recent Visitor

Declaring that subversive activities are no more serious in Puerto Rico than in the United States, Prof. William A. Beer of Boston University, who has just returned from spending 12 weeks in the island where he taught International Relations at the University of Puerto Rico, took exception today to charges made Friday in Congress by Representative J. Parnell Thomas, (R) of New Jersey. Mr. Thomas charged in the House that there was a movement on foot in Puerto Rico to restore the island to Spain.

"The island of Puerto Rico is more prosperous today, considering the population density of 550 individuals per square mile, than at any time during the Spanish Colonial administration, when the population density was only half as much," said Mr. Beer. "The Puerto Ricans know this and are bitter toward Spain. The group to which Mr. Thomas refers, 'The Spanish Falange,' is a small group of malcontents and are not in any way representative of the average Puerto Rican. In fact Puerto Ricans are as loyal to the United as any 2,000,000 anywhere in the country."

"While I was at the island I attended meetings of all the large political parties. At none of them did I hear any suggestion that the Island return to Spain. In fact without exception the large parties favor, not independence, but some form of statehood with the United States," Professor Beer continued.

Professor Beer praised the work being done in Puerto Rico by the present Administration. "Under the Government's Puerto Rican Reconstruction Administration several new outlets have been opened for Puerto Rican expansion. The Administration has built several factories including one for the manufacture of ceramics and another for the manufacture of a commercial solvent from sugar and molasses," said Mr. Beer.

Defense operations in the Island are being well organized with the strength of the Army and Navy being increased daily, according to Professor Beer. "They are building one of the largest air fields in the world on the Island of San Juan," said Mr. Beer, "and this defense activity is helping in some measure to alleviate the economic situation which still remains very serious."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy and threatening weather this afternoon, tonight and Tuesday, with scattered showers this afternoon and occasionally during Tuesday; cooler Tuesday afternoon and night; lowest temperature tonight near 60 degrees; gentle to moderate variable winds, becoming northwesterly Tuesday night and increasing.

Maine: Mostly cloudy, with light local showers tonight and Tuesday; cooler by Tuesday night and on Wednesday.

New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Mostly cloudy tonight, followed by showers Tuesday toward the afternoon and night.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle to moderate winds, shifting tomorrow and Tuesday, becoming fresh northwest Tuesday night and overcast to broken clouds tonight and Tuesday; showers Tuesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	60	73	New York	65	72
Chicago	65	84	Norfolk	68	82
Denver	63	91	Philadelphia	66	74
Los Angeles	58	90	St. Louis	69	95
Miami	74	86	San Francisco	57	73
Minneapolis	60	76	Washington	67	73
New Orleans	77	93			

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., Sept. 9.
B—Maximum, Sept. 8.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 6:09 p. m.; height, 9.9 feet.
Tuesday, 6:48 a. m.; height, 8.7 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:35 p. m.

Arrest of Three Milkmen Ordered

The arrest of three Greater Boston milk dealers was ordered today by Feedral Judge George C. Sweeney when they failed to appear in Court to answer contempt proceedings brought by the Federal Government. The dealers were Lawrence Caruso, proprietor of the Green Meadows Dairy, Watertown, Mass.; John F. Drislane of Peabody, and Alfred Obijanca of Needham, proprietor of the Sunflower Dairy.

Special Assistant Attorney General John A. Canavan brought petitions in a group that charged that these three and 34 others had failed to obey an order of the Court compelling them to live up to the regulations of the Marketing Agreement Act. These regulations require dealers to make certain payments to the milk equalization pool. Since then seven have paid and 27 have made arrangements to pay.

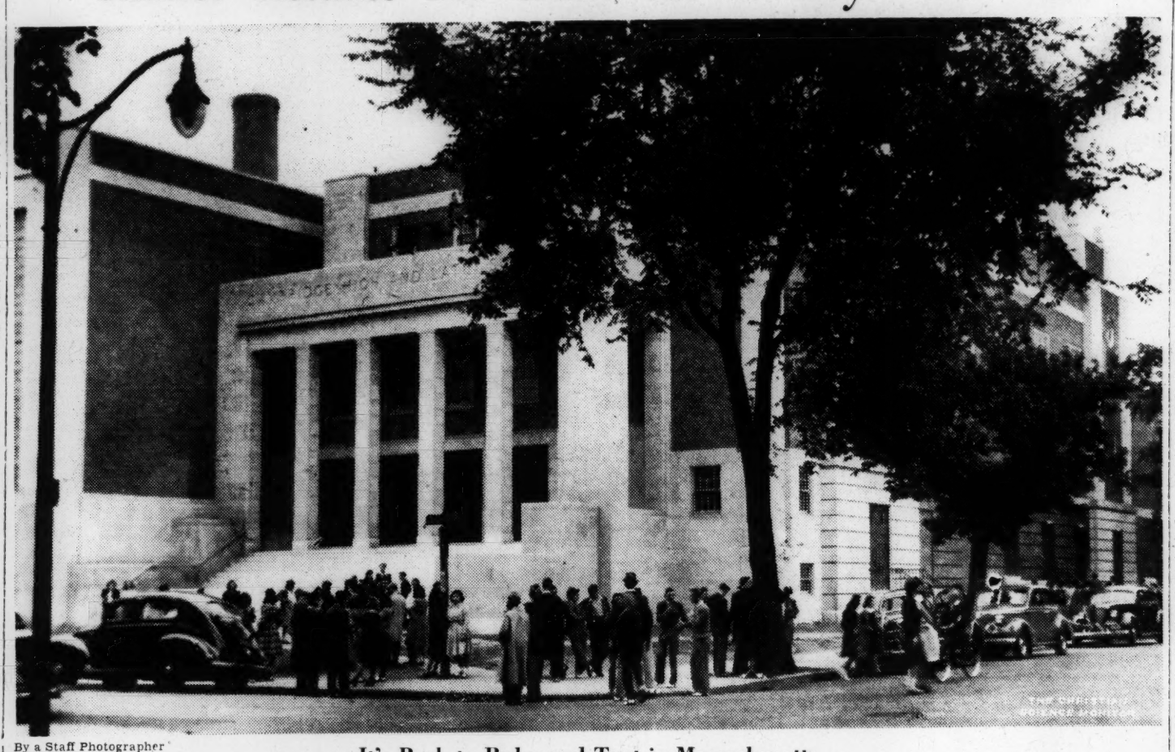
Red Cross Names Roll Call Chairman

The appointment of Robert H. Hallowell, of Dedham, as Chairman of the Metropolitan Boston Red Cross Roll Call for 1940-41 was made today by James R. Hamlin, Chairman of the Metropolitan Boston Chapter of the organization.

In making the appointment Mr. Hamlin stated that he wished to emphasize that no money paid into the annual roll call would be used for foreign relief, but that all would be devoted to Red Cross activity in the United States. "The heavy drain placed on the Red Cross by war activities has made the domestic overhead of the Red Cross heavier and it will no doubt increase."

Mr. Hallowell was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1896, of which university he is an Overseer. He is also President of the Perkins Institute and Massachusetts School for the Blind.

Studies Resume For Hundreds of Boys and Girls



By a Staff Photographer

It's Back to Rules and Text in Massachusetts

Cambridge High and Latin School students are shown here as they reported for registration for classes convening tomorrow in the new $850,000 wing at Broadway and Trowbridge Streets, erected this summer to replace the razed section of the old school. The new wing has 56 classrooms, enough with the old section to take care of all students in a single session, thus eliminating this year the old system of holding school twice a day. Exterior is shown of a portion of the new wing with pupils standing in groups before or after registering. Actual sessions began today in a number of communities.

Realty Survey In Weymouth Adds Tax Base

The first real estate property revaluation undertaken in 29 years has already added $1,250,000 to valuations in the town of Weymouth, assessors directing the project said today. The extensive survey will continue another three years before the work of inspecting more than 6,600 homes is completed.

Declaring that they have "streamlined" their statistical task, the assessors claim the new methods approved for scientific estimation of valuations will eliminate complaints of unequalization.

The assessors are following a "depth curve" chart compiled by experts at Harvard College and also a "room unit" plan of valuation.

Revaluation of all land in the town has been completed, and the fluctuation in individual assessments has been reflected in thousands of 1940 tax bills now being mailed.

Up to the present time about 1,000 homes have been surveyed. Some of the revalued land ranges in estimated value from one-half cent to $5 a foot. Land valuations were determined on a basis of recent sales.

In re-assessing homes the assessors are following the most modern methods approved. The rooms in each home are measured and valued according to set standards for size, and the type of construction. The total valuation of the home is thus determined room by room. After reaching a total about 10 per cent is allowed for a contractor's profit and an additional percentage for depreciation.

At present the town's total valuation is set at about $49,000,000. Personal property is estimated at $10,330,499 and real estate at $38,855,498. About each $47,000 in valuation represents $1 on the town's tax rate. The 1940 rate in the town is an even $24.

Boston Bureau Gets Research Praise Again

The publications issued by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau have been adjudged the "most effective presentation of research studies during 1939-40" by the National Governmental Research Association, it was learned in Boston today. The Association has just ended its annual conference at Princeton, N. J.

The accolade is the third of its kind received by the Boston Bureau, of which H. C. Loeffler is Secretary, since it was organized in 1932. A report of 1933 was declared the most noteworthy piece of research during that year, and a 1935 report received honorable mention.

Wartimes to Bring Changes In Boston School Curriculum

Although the fury of battle is an ocean's breadth away, the impact of war is working drastic changes in the courses of study which will greet Boston youngsters entering the Public Schools next Thursday, Supt. Arthur L. Gould disclosed today.

Wartime conditions may also demand other types of adjustment before the new school year is over, Mr. Gould indicated. He cited the possibility that teachers might be drafted.

Most drastic changes are in the economics curriculum, where conventional methods heavily resting on economic theory are obsolete, Mr. Gould said. A completely new course of study in the intermediate and high schools has been mapped out on the basis of practical world conditions, he went on.

Economic Problems

Giving attention to "actual everyday processes of economics in our present society," the new courses will include study of the practical economic problems facing the United States at present, and being discussed in the newspapers and magazines, Mr. Gould stated.

A new full-year course for high school seniors, for example, will be made up in 12 divisions as follows: "Background Problems of Our Economic Order"; "The Consumer"; "Production Organization"; "Exchange, Marketing and Prices"; "Money and Credit"; "Banking"; "International Trade Conditions"; "The Worker"; "Public Utilities"; "Land and Farm Problems"; "Financing the Government," and "A Look into the Future."

The part on the consumer will include study of co-operatives; the section on production will involve study of synthetic processes; the division on the worker will involve such practical questions as wage standards, unions and government, immigration and unemployment.

The New Deal's farm policies will be discussed in the section on Farm Problems—a timely issue this year. The section on the future will be an attempt to interpret the present cataclysmic changes in the world.

Similar attention to modern problems will be included in the courses for other grades of intermediate and high schools, according to Mr. Gould.

Geography Changes

In the realm of geography, even last year's texts are obsolete so far as political boundaries go. Textbooks are being continued in teaching physical geography, but newspapers and magazines will be used, as they were last year, in the study of political, social and economic geography, the Superintendent went on.

A special committee is also at work on a new course called "The Meaning of Democracy," and a report will soon be forthcoming, Mr. Gould stated. This course, he feels, will be particularly timely in view of present stress.

Arrangements are being completed to continue the training courses to provide skilled workers for national defense plants, in addition to the regular trade school program. A schedule for sandwiching the apprenticeship courses between classes in the regular school classes is being worked out. Present trainees are from Boston Navy Yard, the WPA and the State Employment Bureau.

Refitting 10 More Destroyers

All efforts in Charlestown Navy Yard were directed today toward refitting and clearing for sea 10 more overage destroyers in the 50 traded to Britain for air and naval bases in this Hemisphere. The vessels arrived during the week end and follow the eight made ready and dispatched from the Yard last Thursday and Friday.

Tourists returning from Nova Scotia yesterday on the steamer Yarmouth, reported seeing more than 400 sailors on shore leave in Halifax from destroyers turned over to the Royal Navy last week.

It was learned that the destroyers Herndon, Welles, W. C. Wood, Upshur, and the Aaron Wood had been ordered to proceed to Halifax. The Russell, an escort destroyer, was seen at that port, and the Denebola, supply ship of the destroyer fleet.

Officials at the Navy Yard said there would be no investigation of the fire discovered yesterday aboard the Mackenzie, another over-age destroyer; and that there was no indication of sabotage in connection with the blaze.

They said the fire was touched off by a workman's torch, causing damage estimated at $50 below decks.

New England Shipbuilders Get Contracts for Navy

Local contracts and allocations under the 210-ship program in which contracts for $3,861,053,312 were awarded in Washington today, were tabulated as follows by the Associated Press:

Four aircraft carriers and six cruisers, Bethlehem Steel Company, Fore River, Quincy, Mass.

Eleven destroyers, Bath Iron Works Corporation, Bath, Maine.

Twenty-five submarines, Electric Boat Company, Groton, Conn.

Six destroyers, Boston Navy Yard.

Six submarines, Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard.

Lynn Seeks Reduction In Utility Rates

A $164,000 cut in the gross revenue of the Lynn Gas and Electric Company could be made without affecting the company's present dividend rate, Nathan B. Jacobs, President of a Pittsburgh engineering firm, told the State Public Utilities Commission today as he appeared as an expert for the City of Lynn on the city's petition for a reduction in the gas and electric rates.

The rate-reduction petition was filed by Mayor Albert Cole of Lynn. At the same hearing, the commission considered the company's petition for an increase in gas rates on which the company officials presented a brief.

Mr. Jacobs said the $164,000 reduction would come from the company's electricity earnings because the firm is "in no position to make a reduction in its gas rates."

James A. Cook, rate expert for the company, testified that the Lynn Gas and Electric Company is serving 77 per cent of its customers at a loss because they do not consume enough gas to pay for the service.

The City of Lynn was represented by Patrick F. Shanahan, City Solicitor, and Mayor Cole, while Henry R. Mayo, counsel, appeared for the company. Both sides presented briefs and the hearing was continued for two weeks so that Mr. Shanahan and Mr. Mayo may prepare rebuttals.

Defense Projects Of NYA Inspected

A survey of defense projects of the National Youth Administration in this area was being made today by Dillard B. Lasseter of Washington, Deputy Administrator of the NYA. He was accompanied by Leon J. Kowal, New England Administrator, and John L. Donovan, State Administrator of the Work Projects Administration.

The trio of NYA Administrators visited the Hull School on Quincy Street, Dorchester, where young men are being taught to fix radio systems, and do affiliated work. Next, they visited NYA's Jersey Street garage, where youths are being taught the repair of gasoline engines. The next stop was at Commonwealth Pier where there is a large class in drafting and blueprint reading.

The last stop was made at NYA's new machine shop and foundry at 6 Spice Street, Charlestown.

Many Cities and Towns Reopen Public Schools

Vacation days were over today for most of the youngsters in Massachusetts, as a big proportion of the Bay State's school children donned new clothes and slicked their hair for the opening of school. By this evening, only a few schools throughout the state remained yet to convene, inasmuch as a large additional number of communities ended the summer vacation last week.

Brookline, Cambridge, Newton and Watertown led the list today. Other communities whose schools opened their doors for the autumn session today are Arlington, Canton, Concord, Everett, Hingham, Hull, Lynn, Malden, Revere, Swampscott, Wakefield, and Woburn.

More Room at Cambridge

At Cambridge, high school students came back to expanded and renovated High and Latin schools as a result of Works Progress Administration activities this summer. No longer must they attend in two separate sessions because of overcrowded conditions. A new addition — in appropriate tradition of bright red brick—will give expanded facilities. Arrangements have been made to continue machine shop courses for special national defense trainees at the Rindge high school after hours.

At Wakefield, a course for high school youngsters in safe driving is to be continued this year after a successful run last year.

The old senior high school at Malden has been remodeled as part of a $1,250,000 project which included construction of a new high school. This year's improvements cost approximately $200,000. Plans are afoot to expand shop facilities, with new machinery for the regular woodworking and printing courses, and equipment for new courses in automobile repairing, sheet metal working, and electricity.

Boston Opens Thursday

Canton reports new courses in practical bookkeeping, practical chemistry, and consumers' education, although no additional teachers have been hired for this work.

Big event of the school world this week is the opening of Boston public schools on Thursday, with an anticipated enrollment of nearly 120,000.

School will open tomorrow in Dedham, Medford, Winchester, and Westwood (grade). The Westwood high school will complete the parade of schools in the Boston area next Monday, when about 150 junior high and high school youngsters will assemble in the town's brand new high school. Previously Westwood high school students have attended the Dedham schools.

Marvel of Figuring Machine Operated at Distance by Wire

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 9—Something new in the way of a mathematical machine, an electrical calculating machine which will carry out computations with complex numbers and which can be operated from a distance over a telegraph circuit, was described and demonstrated here today before the Mathematical Association of America.

At another session Prof. Marston Morse of Princeton University's Institute for Advanced Study, chairman of the War Preparedness Committee for the Dartmouth meeting, recommended the appointment of a staff of mathematical consultants in each branch of mathematics useful in military science, rearmament or industrial organization. He also urged examination of present educational facilities for the teaching of mathematics for war purposes and expansion of collegiate mathematical courses to fit new needs.

There are calculating machines of many kinds in banks and offices throughout the world, but the one on exhibition here differs radically from them all in appearance and fundamentals of operation. It performs complicated calculations and returns the answer in written form without any attention on the part of the operator except to set out the problem by pressing on typewriter keys. It is constructed entirely of standard telephone apparatus, using for its computing elements, relays and crossbar switches such as are used to connect telephone subscribers in the modern type dial exchanges.

There is only one of these calculating machines in existence. It is installed in a small room in the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City. One need not go to this room to use the machine, however. Instead, the operator sits at a teletypewriter, which may be located at any convenient place, and presses keys to record the numbers, and other keys to indicate what is to be done with them; for example, whether they are to be multiplied or divided.

In today's demonstration the teletypewriters and keyboard were installed in Hanover and connected to the calculating machine in New York by a two-way telegraph circuit. Throughout the week of the meeting any mathematician who is in attendance can set up problems and immediately receive the typewritten answers, although the mechanism which carries out the calculations is more than 200 miles away.

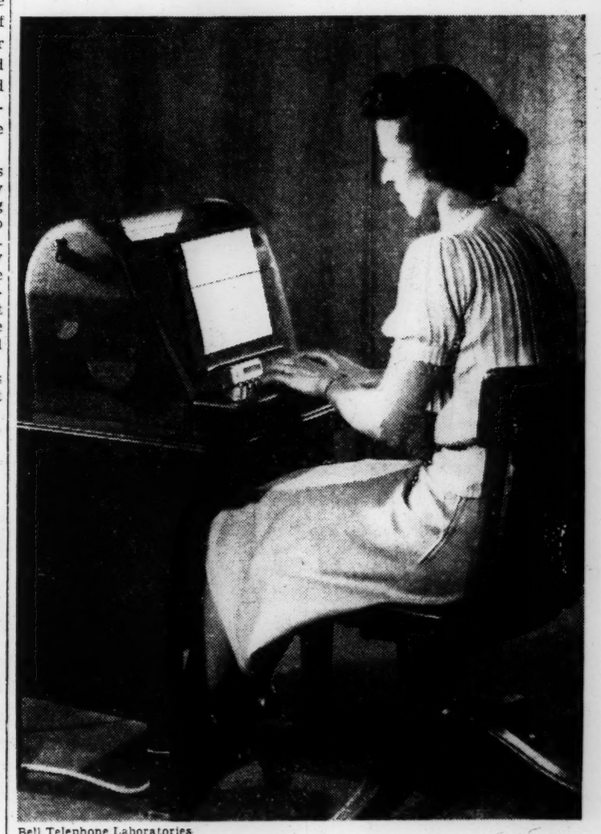
As each digit of the number is written on the keys of the teletypewriter it is transmitted in the form of telegraph signals to the calculating machine and there recorded. As fast as these digits are recorded, signals are sent back to operate the teletypewriter. The operator is thus assured that the correct problem has been recorded. As soon as enough digits have been received to permit the calculation to be started, the machine sets to work to obtain the answer. As the answer is obtained, it also is sent out in the form of telegraph signals and printed on the teletypewriter.

The calculator is designed to handle eight-digit numbers and to perform all the basic arithmetical operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Public Safety Group to Meet

For the first time since prorogation of the Massachusetts Legislature and one of the few times that legislative halls have been used for other than legislative purposes, the House of Representatives' gathering place in the State House will be opened tomorrow for a meeting of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety.

The Committee has been called together by its Chairman, Channing Cox, former Governor, to organize for national defense purposes. This will be the first gathering of the entire 150 members of the general committee.



Bell Telephone Laboratories

Electrical Calculating Machine

Located in the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City, it is being described and demonstrated before the Mathematical Association of America at Hanover, N. H.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 10

Theaters

Wilbur—
"Johnny Belinda," by Elmer Harris, featuring Louis Hector, Helen Craig and Horace McNally. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30.

Shubert—
"Boys and Girls Together," starring Ed Wynn in his new musical revue. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
Bette Davis and Charles Boyer in "All This and Heaven Too." 1:50, 5:30, 9:10. Also "Pop Always Pays," with Leon Errol. 4:13, 7:53.

Coolidge Corner—
"Enemy Agent." 2:15, 5:10, 8:10. Also "Boys From Syracuse," with Allan Jones, Joe Penner, Martha Raye and Rosemary Lane. 3:50, 6:45, 9:45.

Fenway—
"Sporting Blood," with Robert Young. 1, 4:05, 7, 10:05. Also "Public Deb. No. 1," with Brenda Joyce and George Murphy. 2:30, 5:35, 8:35.

Fine Arts—
"Cheri-Bibi," starring Pierre Fresnay. 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20. "Mickey Mouse," 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—
Ronald Colman and Ginger Rogers in "Lucky Partners." 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. Also "Argentine Nights," with the Ritz Brothers, Andrews Sisters, and Constance Moore. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:40.

Metropolitan—
"The Sea Hawk," starring Erroll Flynn. 10:55 a. m., 2:20, 5:55, 9:20. Also "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum," featuring Sidney Toler. 9:45 a. m., 1:10, 4:35, 8:10.

Modern—
"Flowing Gold," with Pat O'Brien, John Garfield and Frances Farmer. 10:10, a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. Also "Scatterbrain," featuring Judy Canova. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:15.

Orpheum—
William Powell and Myrna Low in "I Love You Again." 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 2:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," with Penny Singleton. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9.

Paramount—
"Sporting Blood," with Robert Young, Maureen O'Sullavan and Lewis Stone. 9:20 a. m., 12:10, 6:35, 9:45. Also "Public Deb No. 1," with Brenda Joyce and George Murphy. 10:40 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:15.

RKO Boston—
"Margie," with Mischa Auer and Nan Grey. 10:35 a. m., 1:35, 4:35, 7:25, 10. Stage: Glenn Miller and his orchestra. 12, 3, 6, 8:30.

State—
William Powell and Myrna Loy in "I Love You Again." 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," with Penny Singleton. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9.

South Station Theater—
"Jean Parker and Donald Woods" "Young America Flies," "Women in Hiding," "Dust Bowl Refugees," "Golf With Horton Smith," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay—
"Flowing Gold," with Pat O'Brien, John Garfield and Frances Farmer. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:35. Also "Scatterbrain," featuring Judy Canova. 11:40 a. m., 2:25, 5:15, 8:15.

Telepix—
"What's Your I. Q.? with Pete Smith," "U. S. Navy—First Line of Defense," "Latest Crime Does Not Pay," "Musical Western in Technicolor," "Horton Smith Golf Pointers," and 30 minutes news digest.

Tremont—
"Mortal Storm," with Margaret Sullavan. Also "Irene," with Anna Neagle and Ray Milland. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—
"Hell's Cargo," 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 10:10. Also "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," with Fred MacMurray and Henry Fonda. 10:50 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:20.

Uptown—
"The Boys From Syracuse," with Allan Jones and Joe Penner. 2:40, 5:40, 8:40. Also "They Drive by Night," with George Raft. 1, 3:55, 9:55.

University—
Allan Jones in "Boys From Syracuse." 3:20, 6:40, 10. "The March of Time." 3:05, 6:25, 9:40. Also Don Ameche in "Four Sons." 1:35, 4:55, 8:10.

Other Events

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Tapestries I by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits are listed on Mondays.

Novelties Galore on Display At Annual Boston Gift Show

From an old New England home in Needham, Mass., came the idea of the interesting little leather riding boots that are now being featured at the Boston Gift Show, which is taking up three floors of space at the Hotel Statler this week. This is a private showing for the benefit of wholesale gift buyers throughout this section of the country, and is not open to the general public.

The original boots, weighted with sand, were used as doorstops, but Distinctive Creations has gone a step further, and utilized them as book-ends as well. Every detail from the last to the hand-stitching is correct, and they are suggested as the gift "for the man who has everything."

Everything that could possibly come under the heading of a gift, either useful or ornamental, is displayed, with emphasis on the new items such as the Leash-o-matic dog leash which is in bracelet form, of leather. The idea is that the leash pulls out to any desired length, where one can "lock" it; but can release it and pull the pup in at any time.

A Novel Mirror

Secretaries who like to take an occasional look at themselves throughout the working day can do so in a most unobtrusive manner with the leather-bound paper weight that turns over to reveal a mirror. A post-a-wallet is a leather envelope which one addresses and sends through the mail as a memento to the man or woman who needs a safe place to put his driving license and little personal papers.

Early fall picnickers in the woods will be interested in the new Rubatex Cooler, a large all-purpose thermal receptacle, with no glass to break. It preserves a big ice supply from 12 to 24 hours, keeps hot food "hot," or cold food "cold" indefinitely. The Flora-dome keeps flowers under a glass dome (just like grandma used to keep her wax flowers!) without benefit of water, and the Botony Frame consists of a tiny flower-filled vase, in a pastel picture frame. A lucite vase in the shape of a hand, holds a bouquet.

Oceana Shell Art is displayed via fragile looking shell vases and dishes, along with beautiful tinted coral bowls, filled with various heights of coral. Embroidered organdy luncheon sets and gold-thread embroidered dinner cloths will appeal to the women who appreciate fine work, and the exquisite, long-burning Mystic candles would complete any table decorations.

For Students

Stencil notebooks, with the flattest pencil around, are recommended for the modern student who likes the last word, even in class. And those Sun-Glo salad bowls of birch, with the hand-painted ducks and horses, are just the thing for the man who likes to express himself occasionally via a personally prepared salad.

"Canoeing on the Charles" is a small tinted canoe that holds not only flowers, but figures of two women dressed in old-fashioned shirtwaists and skirts, and protecting themselves with parasols. It is by Ivan Baer, who also offers all kinds of lamps, wall plaques, and makeup boxes that co-ordinate for room harmony.

This is only a brief sample of the things one will be seeing soon in the shops; but we still insist that the most amusing item is the little gadget which one places outside the window at night, the idea being that if it suddenly rains the moisture will wet the little piece of paper and a bell will ring—which is the cue to get up and close the window!

Janet Treat Hobbs

Novelty Gets Emphasis at the Boston Gift Show

By a Staff Photographer

Two Displays Which Are Attracting General Attention

Miss Elizabeth Chellson is shown at left admiring Distinctive Creation's version of the riding boot doorstop in the form of bookends and at right viewing an interesting piece of Oceana Shell Art.

Quincy Considers New Trade School

Plans for a three-story trade school in Quincy, to accommodate twice the number of pupils now enrolled, and to include facilities to increase the number of trades from seven to 10, are being considered by the Quincy School Committee preparatory to a meeting in the near future.

Estimated cost of the new structure would be $556,200, and an additional $83,500 for machinery and equipment, although the School Committee believes trade school students could produce most of the furniture needed, effecting a considerable saving.

Mayor Thomas S. Burgin said today that if Federal funds were not available to build the new school under the national defense plans, he would ask special legislative action to borrow the funds through a special bond issue. Informed circles in the city predicted favorable action by the School Board in the near future.

'Town Meetings' By State Sought

A state-wide "town meeting" system to acquaint the public with state-wide legislative proposals was sought today by Harold W. Sullivan, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, in a bill filed in the office of the Clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Insisting that the number of persons who attend legislative committee hearings is far below that of other states, Mr. Sullivan, in his bill, provides for the holding of committee hearings in the Boston Garden, Boston Arena or other large auditoriums in Boston, Springfield, Worcester and other communities.

The chairman of each committee would issue a week in advance notices to the press and radio of forthcoming hearings. A total of $100,000 is provided for such publication and another $100,000 is set aside under the bill to provide for radio broadcasts of hearings.

Businessmen Prepare Talks For Sessions on Distribution

To appraise economic trends affecting distribution, an array of speakers will address merchants and business leaders from all parts of the United States and Canada, at the twelfth annual Boston Conference on Distribution, at the Hotel Statler, on Oct. 7 and 8.

Sponsored by the Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in co-operation with Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston University College of Business Administration, and other educational and civic groups, the Conference has established an international reputation in its deliberations.

Conference proceedings will be radiocast throughout the world by short-wave—Station WRUL—by courtesy of the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation. A couple of general subjects to be discussed are: "War Emergencies and Trade Practices," and "The 1940 Census of Business." More specific ones include: "The Newspaper's Function in a War Economy," "Taxes and Consumer Spending," "Price Behavior and Business Policy," "The Sugar Control Act — Six Years of 'Economic Planning,'" "Merchandising of Products Relating to Motion Pictures," "New Processes, New Products, and the Consumer," "Public Behavior in a Crisis," "Legislative Barriers Among States," "Development and Future of Voluntary and Co-operative Groups System in Distribution," "The Distribution of Fashion," and "Economic Factors in the Long Run Business Outlook."

Commenting on the conference, Daniel Bloomfield, the director, declared that business, as it looks forward to its future, finds such discussions invaluable. "The program," he observed, "is carefully planned to present objective evaluations of conditions and trends, the fresh results of research into the practical problems of distribution, and constructive thinking of successful leaders and economic authorities pointing the way towards sound progress. The Boston Conference, as a national forum, is outstanding in its field. Its sessions are open to anyone interested in meeting the challenge of the times to business."

In the list of speakers are Gov. Lloyd C. Stark of Missouri; Harvey S. Firestone Jr.; Sir Louis Beale of the British Purchasing Commission; Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General of the United States; Harold H. Swift, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Swift & Co.; Chester D. Feitel of Kay Kamen, Ltd., representing Walt Disney Productions; C. F. Hughes, Business News Editor of the New York Times; Edwin S. Friendly, Business Manager of the New York Sun; and Prof. Carl Shoup of Columbia University.

Chairmen of the sessions include P. A. O'Connell, who is General Chairman; Ralph Ingersoll, Publisher of PM; Murray Shields, economist of the Irving Trust Co.; Dean Wallace B. Donham, Harvard Business School, and D. D. Duncan of Northwestern University.

Governor Asks Job Insurance For Draftees

Extension of unemployment compensation benefits to drafted men who find themselves without jobs after their one year emergency service is advocated today in a letter to President Roosevelt from Gov. Leverett Saltonstall.

Noting that it would be "most helpful" to be assured "of the widest possible provisions for the security of our wage earners," Governor Saltonstall asked President Roosevelt to place the proposal before Congress at the earliest possible moment.

He understood, the Governor wrote, that contemplated Federal law will deal with private re-employment to the fullest extent. He added, however, that "many men through no fault of their own still may find no jobs. Under the present law men separated from Army and Navy service are not eligible for unemployment compensation."

The Governor said he had "taken steps" toward preservation of the civil service status of public employees in Massachusetts who are called for service.

C. I. O. United Textile Workers Win a Victory in Maine Area

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 9—The United Textile Workers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations gained a significant victory in Maine, the past week, when the union won a National Labor Relations Board election in the Androscoggin Mill at Lewiston where, as in the sister city of Auburn, unions never have made much headway Mill workers have been quietly learning about unions through a well planned and carefully conducted campaign of education.

There has been a minimum of fiery oratory connected with the textile union's campaign to organize Maine mills. Both here and at Biddeford where an important victory was registered earlier this year the campaign has been through reasoning rather than any attempt to push unionism and its ideas upon the workers.

In Lewiston only three years ago an unsuccessful attempt of the C. I. O. to organize the shoe industries of Auburn and Lewiston with a resultant crippling strike and attendant hardship provided an added obstacle to C. I. O. organizers. The communities were definitely against C. I. O. and even many of the union minded workers were turned cold against it as a result of weeks of unemployment which followed the strike. With the Androscoggin mill victory under their belts, union leaders now confidently plan to go ahead with attempts to gain recognition in other Lewiston mills.

Nor was the Androscoggin mill election any fluke. Pleasing to union leaders was the fact that approximately 95 per cent of the 700 workers deemed eligible to vote went to the polls. Representatives of the mill and the union attested to the fairness of the election conducted at one of the city's polling places. The vote was 400 to 280. On March 18, the C. I. O. textile unit won an election in the Pepperell mill at Biddeford by a three to one margin. Said State organizer George Jabar: "The reasonable deportment on both sides, each respectful of the rights of the other, should bear fruit in peaceful, orderly negotiations in the future."

Five N. E. Governors to Attend Opening of Eastern States Fair

Featuring two new classes for the horse show, and a special Governors' day for the opening next Sunday, the Eastern States Exposition promises, according to officials today, to be the most comprehensive of its history.

Governors of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Massachusetts have accepted invitations to attend the Governor's Day ceremony which will include the bringing of the Governors and their staffs Sunday evening to the Coliseum where they will be introduced to the audience. Other features of the opening day will include two concerts by Dr. Edwin Franko Goldman and his band of 75 musicians.

In addition to the nightly performances of the "Eastern States Exposition Follies," a musical review, there also will be nightly horse shows for all classes, including three and five-gaited saddle horses and jumpers.

An unusual livestock show is planned with more prominence being given to Exposition classes by the presence of many western herds owing to the National Dairy Show taking place in Harrisburg, Pa., this year, immediately following the Exhibition. Livestock programs will be continuous beginning Sept. 16.

Industrially the Exhibition is expected to reach a high level with commercial exhibits in the industrial arts department more numerous than ever, and the demand indicates an exceptional showing of heavier types of farm and industrial machinery.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut will have their own exhibits in their respective buildings on the Avenue of States. Home department activities will be centered in Storrowtown, the New England Colonial village, with a series of special events, demonstrations and displays designed to appeal to the home maker.

Four Win Awards For Perkins School

Four young persons who were outstanding graduates from schools for the blind in June are among the 260 boys and girls reporting at Perkins Institution on Tuesday for the opening of the 110th year. They were selected for the four scholarships offered by the Trustees of Perkins to schools for the blind throughout the country.

They are: Katherine Smith of the Alabama School for the Blind; Lelah Thomas of the West Virginia School for the Blind; Robert Beukema of the public school classes for the Blind in Grand Rapids, Mich., and Marion V. Beal of the Kansas School for the Blind.

All teachers return on Monday for the opening staff meeting on that evening when Dr. Gabriel Farrell, the Director, will outline plans for the year.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"	Brooklyn-New York baseball game	Western Serenade
3:15	Tango Time	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk..	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Brooklyn-New York baseball game	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	'Pepper Young's Family'	Brooklyn-New York baseball game	"Melody Mart"
3:45	Fashion talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch		"Console Capers"
4:00	National Tennis	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"	Brooklyn-New York baseball game	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Finals	Club Matinee: variety..	"Stella Dallas"; drama		"Melody Mirror"
4:30	National Tennis	Club Matinee: variety..	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Brooklyn-New York baseball game	"Consolairs"
4:45	Finals	Club Matinee: News..	"Young Widder Brown"		"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris.	"Homeward Bound"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"In Record Time"..	Malcolm Claire, stories	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports..	Ireene Wicker, sketch	"Jack Armstrong"; sk..	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Superman"; sketch	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Frank Ryan, sports	News; Baseball scores
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather..	News Service	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey, sports	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Talk; Sport comment
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment; talk
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Dinner Music
7:15	Joey Kearns' Orch..	Political talk	European news	"Music for You"	News Service
7:30	"Blondie"; comedy	**Burns and Allen; Artie**	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	"Let's Dance"
7:45	serial drama	**Shaw's Orchestra**	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	"Traveling Gordons"; sk.
8:00	**"So You Think You**	Political talk	**James Melton; Francia**	"Play Broadcast"; quiz	"Harper's Varieties"
8:15	**Know Music" quiz**	William C. Crosley	**White; orchestra**	program	Variety program
8:30	Tom Howard; Geo.	"True or False"; quiz	**Margaret Speaks, so-**	"The Green Hornet";	Variety program
8:45	Shelton; war news	program	**prano; Symphonic Or..**	mystery drama	Studio program
9:00	**Theater: Wm. Powell, Myrna Loy, D.**	Maine election; music	"Doctor I. Q."; quiz	Political talk	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	**Ameche in "Man-**	Political talk	program	Mickey Alpert's Orch..	
9:30	**hattan Melodrama"**	Robert T. Bushnell	"Show Boat"; vocalists;	Political talk	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45		"Frontline Headlines"	Bob Strong's Orchestra	Political talk	
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Political talk	Lullaby Lady; Continentals Quartet; orch..	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Political talk		News Service	Elias Breeskin's Orch.
10:30	**News of the War**	U. S. Army Program	Mickey Alpert's Orch..	Dick Shelton's Orchestra	Bert Hirsch's Orchestra,
10:45	Talk; weather	Mastersingers	Mickey Alpert's Orch..	Dick Shelton's Orchestra	Vido Musso's Orchestra
11:00	News; Sports	News; Sports; Weather.	News Service	Lew Diamond's Orch.	Rollo Hudson's Orchestra
11:15	News; "Midnight	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	The Profit Trio	Darrell Calker's Orch..
11:30	Swing Club"	"Music You Want"	Woody Herman's Orch..	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	"Swing Club"	"Music You Want"	Woody Herman's Orch.	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	News Service

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review..	"Sunrise Special"; organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"Barbecue"; music	Variety program	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	"Alice and Adrian"	News Reporter	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"George and Dixie"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star News"
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Musical Time-
8:30	"Lover's Lane"	Headline News; music	"Portia Blake"	Andrew Jacobson's	table"
8:45	"Musical Clock"	"Shopping With Cosette"	"Kate Hopkins"	Rhythms; orchestra	Studio speaker
9:00	"A Head o' Livin' "	News; recordings	N. E. Town Hall Party..	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies..
9:15	Press News	"The Breakfast Club"	"Variations"; music	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies..
9:30	WEEI Food Fair	"The Breakfast Club"	"Alice Blair"; sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45	Bachelor's Children.	"The Breakfast Club"	"Musical Roundup"	Organ recital	Radio Review
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Melody Time"; orch..	"The Man I Married"	"Musical Early Edition"	Farm and home news
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade"	"Midstream"; sketch	"Melody Strings"	Herb Jeffries
10:30	"Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch..	"Ellen Randolph"	Musical callisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"Family Circle"	"By Kathleen Norris"	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor..	"Home Forum"	"David Harum"; sketch	News Service	'Garden Rambler"
11:15	"Martha Webster"..	Clark Dennis, tenor	"The Road of Life"	"Singing Strings"	Military Band
11:30	Big Sister; sketch..	Exposition talk	"Against the Storm"	Ruth Moss interviews	Ann Nigro, pianist
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"The Guiding Light"	Francis Biddle, talk	Five Star News
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Woman in White"	News Service	Salon Orchestra
12:15	"A Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch..	Agricultural talk	Studio speaker
12:30	Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and	Singin' Sam, baritone..	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; weather; tide
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; talks; re-	"Meet Miss Julia"	"Italian Melodies"	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	ports; news	News Service	Frank Luther, songs	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Life Beautiful"	Cowgirl Sonnastress	"Musical Roundup"	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	'Right to Happiness'	Drama; music	Marjorie Mills, house-	News Service	Novachord Solos
1:45	"Road of Life"	"Notebook"; talk	hold talk	"25 Years Ago Today"	Mrs. Inez Tehan, talk
2:00	Dramatic sketch	"Novatime"; music	Hymns of All Churches..	Bees - Cincinnati Reds,	"Melodic Moods"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	N. E. news; weather	"Grimm's Daughter"	first game	"Melodic Moods"
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	U. S. Army Band	"Valiant Lady"	Bees - Cincinnati Reds,	Ann Demerjian, songs
2:45	"My Son and I"	U. S. Army Band	"Light of the World"	first game	Five Star News
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch..	Bees - Cincinnati Reds,	Oleander Male Quartet
3:15	Waltz music	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	first game	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	'Pepper Young's Family'	Baseball Interviews	"Melody Mart"
3:45	"A Friend in Deed"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	Bees - Cincinnati Reds,	"Console Capers"
4:00	'Of Men and Books'	Club Martinee: variety..	"Backstage Wife"; sk..	second game	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"Tropical Tunes"	Club Martinee: variety..	"Stella Dallas"	Bees - Cincinnati Reds,	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Gold Coast Music"	Club Martinee: variety..	"Lorenzo Jones"	second game	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"	Bees - Cincinnati Reds,	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris.	"Homeward Bound"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	second game	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"In Record Time"..	Malcolm Claire	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Bees-Cincinnati Reds	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	Ireene Wicker, stories	"Jack Armstrong"; sk..	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Dance Hour"; records	"The O'Neills"; sketch..	Frank Ryan's Sports	"Five Star News"
6:00	News; Edwin Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner concert	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	"Dinner Dance"; talk	Sports Roundup	Dinner concert	Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey, sports	"25 Years Ago Today"	News Service	Speaker; sports
6:45	**"The World Today"**	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports; pol. talk
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Political talk
7:15	Harold Sullivan	"Mr. Keen"; drama	News Roundup	Political talk	"Five Star News"
7:30	Helen Menken in	"Musico"; song guessing	Vocalist; orchestra	Timothy W. Murphy	"Let's Dance"
7:45	"Second Husband"	contest	H. V. Kaltenborn	Rep. Francis X. Coyne	"The Quintones"
8:00	"Court of Missing	Political talk	Ray Bloch's Orchestra;	Wythe Williams, news	"Around the Town"
8:15	Heirs"; interviews.	Political talk	soloist; chorus	Timothy J. Murphy	"Around the Town"
8:30	"First Nighter";	**"Information, Please"!**	Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Serenade" recordings	"Around the Town"
8:45	dramatic sketch	questions and answers.	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Thomas Dorgan, talk	"About Today"; drama.
9:00	"We, the People";	"Musical Americana";	Frank Crumit and Julia	"Mystery Hall," drama	"Variety Hour"
9:15	variety; music	soloists; orchestra	Sanderson's quiz	and music	"Variety Hour"
9:30	"Professor Quiz"	"Studio Party"; tran-	Meredith Willson's Mu-	"Laugh 'n' Swing Club"	"Variety Hour"
9:45	"Professor Quiz"	scriptions	sical Revue	Thomas W. Burke	"Variety Hour"
10:00	Glenn Miller's Or.	Political talk	"Summer Pastime";	Raymond Gram Swing	"Five Star News"
10:15	Public Affairs	Political talk	Tommy Dorsey's Orch..	News Service	Dance Parade
10:30	William B. Bank-	Vaughn Monroe's Orch..	"Uncle Walter's Dog-	Political talk	Dance orchestra
10:45	head, talk	Vaughn Monroe's Orch..	house"; variety	"Vagabond's Trail"	Dance orchestra
11:00	News; sports	News; sports; weather..	News Service	Lawrence Welk's Orch..	"The Rhythm Five"
11:15	News; music	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Lawrence Welk's Orch..	"The Blue Beetle"
11:30	Midnight Swing	"Music You Want"	Gray Gordon's Orchestra	Duke Daley's Orchestra.	"Day's End"
11:45	Club	"Music You Want"	Gray Gordon's Orchestra	Duke Daley's Orchestra.	"Five Star News"

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—7:15 p. m.—Winning Team in Erzegebirge Singing Contest. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m

Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.

Budapest—8:30 p. m.—Military Songs; Hungarian Folk Songs; Dohnany; Waltz from "Pierrette's Veil." HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

Rio de Janeiro—9:00 p. m.—Program in English. 10.12 meg., 29.5 m.

London—9:15 p. m.—"Hi, Gang!"; Variety. GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Berlin—9:15 p. m.—News in English. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.

Rome—9:40 p. m.—Folk Songs; Cetra Orchestra. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.

London—10:30 p. m.—Radio news-reel. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Berlin—10:30 p. m.—"Club of Notions." DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.

Rome—11.00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.9 m.

Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—"Orquesta Progresista of Guatemala." TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—11:30 p. m.—"To Talk of Many Things." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

For Tuesday, Sept. 10

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—Children's Period.
7:45 p. m.—"Radio in the National Defense."
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:15 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."
10:30 p. m.—"Wake Up America—Democracy in Action."

Coming

October 5

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR'S *Fall Fashion Issue*

The season changes—and with it the entire fashion picture. In its coming Fall Fashion Issue, The Christian Science Monitor reviews the autumn styles for men, women, and children. Articles written especially for the occasion, liberally illustrated by photographs, will bring the latest style news. Department stores, clothing stores, and specialty shops in many localities will be represented by an unusually large advertising display. Note the date and watch for this timely feature.

If you want to take this opportunity to send the Monitor to friends, use the coupon at right. We will mail copies, postage prepaid.

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By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

To those who have no children, "back to school" may be just a pretty picture of carefree youngsters resuming their studies . . . but to the mother of two or three youngsters, it presents a far different picture. It means, first of all, clothes. For the sneakers and casual play shoes worn all summer long aren't suitable; even if there is anything left to them! And if there's one thing they go through quickly, it's shoes. Oh yes, and stockings, too. All of which means much expense, all at once.

With all this in mind we were more than interested to hear about Thayer McNeil's Budget Accounts, which, while they allow you to budget your own footwear of course, also give you a chance to catch your breath when it comes to the matter of shodding little Ella and Horace, as well. Incidentally, this shop, which is known for its quality merchandise, and its correct footwear for the foot that is growing by the minute, is having a sale in the youngsters' shoe department right now. And you can get in on the sale and the Budget Account, too, if you wish. The idea is that it's a glorious charge account that you take care of in three installments. There is no down payment, as we understand it, and payments are made in October, November, and December. Thayer McNeil's is at 47 Temple Place in town, or out at Wellesley Square.

Starting Right On the Foundation

As we've said before, and probably will go on saying, . . . the foundation's the thing! In other words, the smartest dress in the world won't look right, nor will it hang right if your foundation garment isn't correct. (That is, if you need one, after all we aren't going to rush you into one.) And should you be pretty particular about all this business of girdles and corsets and bras, perhaps you'd like to feel pretty sure of the results. We suggest that you will be sure of them if you will put yourself in the hands of Mme. Merkin, whose most attractive and spacious salon is at 26 West Street. It has lots of fitting rooms, mirrors, and comfortable sofas. Although she does have garments already made up, she also does a big business in designing them and having them made for you right there. Your individual needs are thus taken care of. Women who have heretofore depended on their trips to Europe to take care of their needs, have found that Mme. Merkin can take care of them just as efficiently over here. And you should see some of the lovely be-laced and satin versions she is copying, for women who brought in the girdles they had made for them abroad; and which, under the existing circumstances, they had never hoped to have duplicated. Her copies are nothing short of creations, they're so lovely. Then we saw an all-black, one-piece garment that was no end clever, inasmuch as it was a combination bras, girdle, and ruffly lace slip, all in one! With no bones. And we were told that it is so very comfortable and practical that its owner even wears it while horseback riding! Naturally we can't quote prices, for it all depends on just what you have made up . . . but we thought those we saw were most reasonable, considering the individual attention and work given them. Readymades begin at $5.50 and go up to $15.

P. S. Should the man of the house be in need of shirts (and we never saw a man yet who didn't think he wasn't!), Gilchrist's is having their annual "Grenadier" shirt sale. Pricing them at $1.47. Broadcloth, stripes, low-band collars, non-wilt collars, and so on. All sizes, and we suggest that you can always put them away for Christmas gifts. Call Hubbard 9400 for telephone shopping service. You can talk over your color preferences and so forth with the shopper who takes care of your order.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.

Rhode Island Drive Opened By Democrats

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CRESCENT PARK, R. I. Sept. 9 —Firing the opening guns of the 1940 campaign, the Young Democratic League of Rhode Island yesterday paraded candidates before 12,000 party members here and then heard them outline the political issues they expect will bring victory in November.

Senator Allen J. Ellender of Louisiana was the principal speaker, but the largest gathering of Democrats in recent years came not so much to hear the keynoter but to see the candidates which the State convention on Sept. 28 will go through the motions of approving.

The powwow left no doubt but that Former United States Attorney J. Howard McGrath will be the unanimous choice for Governor, and Louis A. Cappelli, former Democratic Secretary of State, will be the selection for Lieutenant Governor. With the Secretary of State post still open for contestants, the nomination for Attorney General has all the earmarks of going to Former Assistant Attorney General, John M. Nolan, who took his bow yesterday.

However, the much anticipated statement regarding the political aspirations of Former Gov. Robert E. Quinn did not come. He spoke on national issues, asked for the re-election of President Roosevelt, criticized Gov. William H. Vanderbilt and the State Administration and then sat down as the crowd cheered.

State Democrats Meet Sept. 27, 28; G.O.P. on Sept. 28

Massachusetts' two major party conventions will be held during the last days of September, the Republican convention on Sept. 28 at Symphony Hall, Boston, and the Democratic conclave on Sept. 27 and 28 in the Municipal Auditorium, Springfield, party chieftains decided over the week end.

The convention delegates will be chosen at the Sept. 17 primaries at which the voters will also select their party nominees for United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Auditor, Attorney General, members of the United States House of Representatives, Executive Council and of the Massachusetts Legislature.

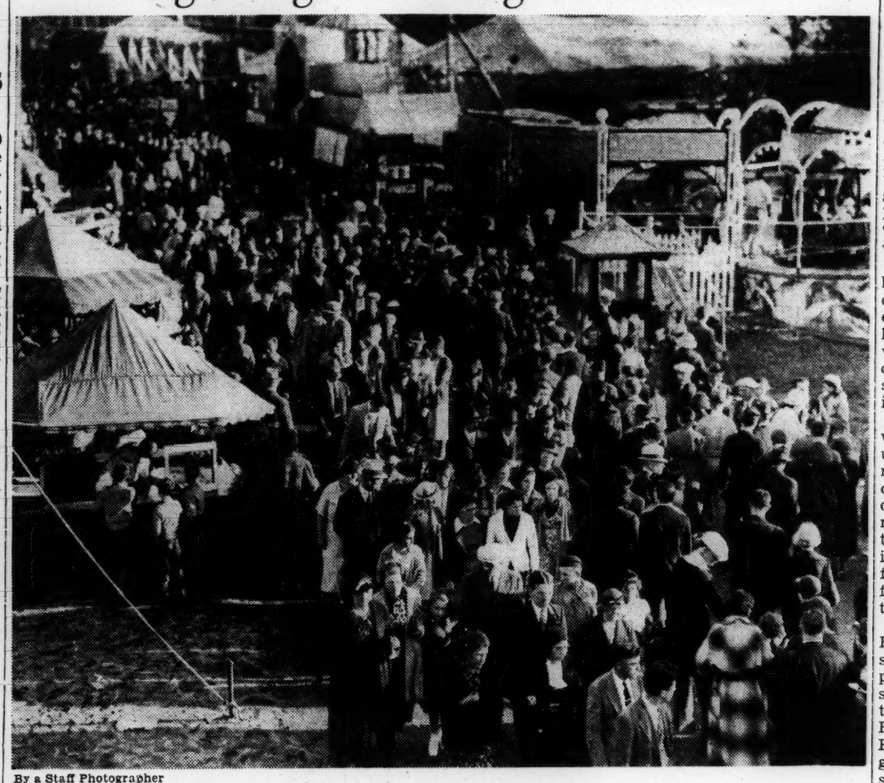
The major convention task will be that of drafting the party platform. Between 3,500 and 3,600 delegates will be elected to the Republican convention, and 2,761 delegates will be chosen for the Democratic convention.

The Republican delegates will be selected on the basis of one delegate for every city and town, and one additional delegate for every 1,500 Republican votes cast for Governor in 1938. On the other hand, the Democratic delegates will be chosen under a formula calling for one delegate from every ward from every city on the basis of each 300 Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1938. One additional Democratic delegate will be chosen for each additional 300 votes or major fractions thereof.

Bills on Car Drivers And Schools Filed

Carroll W. Sullivan, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, today filed two bills with the Clerk of the House, one requiring physical examinations for all would-be automobile drivers; the other limiting school sessions from Oct. 1 to June 1.

Signaling the Swing to Autumn



By a Staff Photographer

Scene on the Midway

After the summer scattering of the population, the folks of Brockton and neighboring communities meet together for a week of farm and garden shows and outdoor diversions

Races That Help Build U. S. Honored at Fair

Favored by sunny skies and an attendance of 30,000 the sixty-sixth annual Brockton Fair opened yesterday with International Day, when Irish, French, Lithuanian and Italian buildings were dedicated in the Village of Nations. The program included an inspection and drill of the Brockton unit of the Civilian Air Reserves known as Group Five, the official opening of the flower show, and judging in the 4-H Club contests.

Exhibition halls were opened and a fashion display was given in the main hall, together with demonstrations by Boy Scouts and by Camp Fire Girls.

An event of main interest was the choosing of "The Rose of Killarney" at the Village of Nations. The winner was Miss Claire J. Flynn of Brockton, who was selected by Ben Blue and Ella Logan, stars with George White's Scandals, which also opened yesterday at the Fair.

There are 15 separate gardens in the flower show, composed of more than 14,000 plants, the majority of which have been grown from seed, there being no cut plants. The entire exhibit was designed by Mrs. Ruth Faulk White. Among the 15 gardens are outdoor dining room, foliage garden, floating garden, formal outdoor living room, and moon garden.

Young America Day was celebrated today, the program being devoted to children. There was a varied sports program, including track and field events, bicycle races and soft ball games. Today marked the opening of the three-day A. K. C. dog show, while there were also judging in needle work, a 4-H Daidy calf contest and daylight fireworks. The fair will continue through Sept. 14.

Babson Views Liquor Drinking As a Fifth Column in the U. S.

Declaring the liquor habit to be a Fifth Column which threatens the United States and its defense program, Roger W. Babson, Prohibition candidate for President, issued a statement from his home in Wellesley, Mass., today, pointing to France as a country where liquor played a large role in its ultimate defeat, and warning the United States against falling victim to the same fate.

"When I was last in France," Mr. Babson stated, "I was fearful of the spread of the liquor habit among the population of that nation. Evidence now is piling up to show that the downfall of that 'invincible' people was an inside job. Germany burrowed from within. Internal and spiritual sapping of her foe were among the Reich's 'secret weapons.' Plotting to overthrow France at minimum costs, the Nazis schemed that the vulnerable spot of this Achilles was not the heel, but the gullet!

"Bottles may be cheaper than bullets," the statement continues. "Inner degeneration of the enemy appears to have been the favorite German 'preparation,' far in advance of any preparatory barrage laid down by the artillery. Pétain confessed as much at the hour of collapse. You remember his tragic broadcast acknowledging that Frenchmen had been overcome primarily because they had preferred indulgence to patriotism. A further angle of this same truth now has been disclosed implicitly in the recent action of the new French government. It has put a ban on hard liquors.

"The Fifth Column which today threatens the United States and its defense program, enlists an assortment of aggressors," concluded the statement, "It enrolls bundists, fascists, communists, and miscellaneous mobsters. Well up toward the head of this Column may be those who are ridiculing efforts to prevent liquor from undermining the character, health, and earning power of the American people."

Building of Armory By WPA Labor Protested

Protests against the use of WPA labor for building a $1,000,000 Naval Armory proposed for the vicinity of the Charlestown Navy Yard are now in the hands of Washington and local officials, following objections voted by the Building and Construction Trades Council of Metropolitan Boston, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Rutland Railroad Strike Scheduled

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 9 (AP)—Protesting a wage cut of 10 to 30 per cent, 1,500 employees of the bankrupt Rutland Railroad are scheduled to go on strike Sept. 11.

Some of the rank and file employees have said the strike vote was intended to create an "emergency" in an attempt to have President Roosevelt appoint a fact-finding body, under the National Railroad Labor Act, to investigate and aid in finding a solution to the controversy.

Nation's Churches Offer Prayers for World Peace

Prayers for just and lasting peace and for the revitalization of brotherly love among nations of the world emanated from the pulpits and congregations of thousands of churches yesterday as the entire Nation responded to President Roosevelt's request for "a day of prayer in behalf of world peace."

Coast to coast observances acknowledged the need in these uncertain times of greater dependence upon a Power higher than human concepts of Government which today were seen to be in open conflict. President Roosevelt spent the day with his family in special and private observances.

In Greater Boston churches, the varied religious organizations united their prayers to a common Deity, asking for the release of the world from the pestilence of hate and lusts for power. The nations of Europe were likened to the Prodigal son who left home in search of what he thought was freedom, only to find that true freedom was to be found only in the house of his Father.

At the Park Street Church, the Rev. Harold J. Ockenga emphasized that lasting peace was dependent upon the elimination of sin, and he applied his statements to the United States as well as European nations. The Rev. Frank E. Duddy at the North Congregational Church, Cambridge, said that "our Nation will be preserved, not by tanks and armaments, but by the reasoned belief of Americans in their democratic form of government."

Four Jewish congregations gathered for a union service of prayer at Adath Jeshurun Synagogue, Roxbury, where Rabbi Chaim Goldin declared the peace for which they prayed was one based on principles of justice and truth.

Such a peace would recognize man not as a mere biological creature nor an implement of the State, he said, but as an image of God.

In Roxbury Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Allen Jackson observed the event with a sermon in which he said, "Many people are yearning for God's intervention in the present world conflict. Has God forgotten mankind? Does He care? The answer is that the people of the various nations have not concerned themselves much about God or His law."

The Rev. Dr. Frederick M. Eliot, President of the American Unitarian Association, recognized the national day of prayer at King's Chapel. It must be clear, he said, that "to pray to God for peace does not mean that we expect a miracle, that because of our words peace will come by direct interposition of God. I don't believe God works that way."

In The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, and in branch Christian Science churches throughout the Nation, the President's proclamation was read in full.

New Parley on Store Strike

Efforts to settle the six-week-old strike of truckers and packers at Jordan Marsh Company were renewed today by the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration and James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industry.

The strike to force recognition by the company of Local 829 of the Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers Union, A. F. of L., and the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, A. F. of L., was started on Aug. 1 and since that time various attempts have been made to settle the difficulties. The union members said today that at present their strike does not concern wages although it does concern better working conditions.

Between 120 and 140 members of Local 829 and 40 members of the Retail Clerks organization are now on strike.

At today's negotiation, the Jordan Marsh Company was represented by William Everett, Vice-President, and John Morrison, Counsel.

Members of the conciliation board headed by Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, and Mr. Moriarty, have conferred with both sides today and expect to call both into a joint conference later. Officials indicated that little progress was made at the morning meeting.

Women Voters To Open Booths

Non-partisan information for the voters of Newton will be available beginning tomorrow at two booths to be open by the Newton League of Women Voters.

The booths, which will be maintained until the primaries on Sept. 17, will be located in front of the Mason School in Newton Center Square and in front of the Public Library at Newton Corner. They will be open from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily. Mayor M. Goddard will be at the Newton Center booth for the official opening tomorrow morning.

At the booths copies of the League's "First Primer for Voters" will be available together with such information as ward locations, precincts and polling places, a list of the registered voters of Newton, and printed answers by the candidates to questionnaires sent out by the League.

Mrs. Walter Heath of Waban, First Vice-President of the League is Chairman of the project.

R. I. Scallop Season Opens With Heavy Crop

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 9 (AP) —Rhode Island scallop fishermen converged at Salt Pond, Point Judith, for the start of the State's scallop season at dawn today and reported a heavy crop of the shellfish with retail prices averaging $1.50 per quart.

China Making Progress With Gasoline Substitutes

Foreign Trade Flashes

Production of motor fuel substitutts in "free China" is progressing, according to Harold P. Smith, manager of the Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The oil-cracking plant of the Chinese National Government, located at Chungking, which converts rapeseed, tung oil, and other vegetable oils into gasoline, is making progress despite the fact that the process is new to Chinese research workers and that all the machinery involved, has been produced locally under relatively primitive conditions.

Daily output of gasoline at the Chungking plant at present is 420 gallons, peak, but this rate is expected to be increased to 500 gallons, shortly. Production of lubricating oil is proceeding without difficulty, it is said, amounting to about 1,000 gallons a month.

Lobster Exports Controlled

Canada is seeking to improve the quality of exported canned lobster, and to avoid disorderly marketing, by placing lobster under jurisdiction of a Government controller. A larger demand for Canadian canned lobster may be developed in the United States if a uniform high quality can be maintained, in the opinion of authorities. Government control was deemed necessary to avoid price cutting which was taking place due to the loss of the chief European markets for this item, which had been cut off as a result of the war.

Egyptian Rice Booms

Spain, France and Greece have been buying larger quantities of Egyptian rice. The Spanish Government is reported to have contracted for total shipments of 10,000 tons. From the start of the season, Oct. 1, 1939, to the end of May, 1940, exports of rice from Egypt amounted to 1,356,699 bags of 220 pounds each, compared with 712,214 bags and 230,574 bags, in the corresponding periods of the previous year and two years ago, respectively.

Railways to Burn Wood

By Oct. 1, about a dozen Swedish railway lines will be burning wood instead of coal, as a measure to aid in reducing national coal consumption during the coming winter.

Bulgaria Looks to U. S.

War conditions have forced Bulgaria to turn to the United States as a source of supply for larger quantities of essential raw materials formerly obtained from Germany and other European countries. Refusal of American exporters, however, to assume responsibility for delivery of goods abroad has become a problem to the Bulgarian importers. The Government plans to appoint a Bulgarian trade commissioner to the United States, who might be authorized to accept delivery of needed goods, at the port of embarkation of the American goods, destined for Bulgaria.

Dutch Oil Sets Mark

Petroleum production in The Netherlands Indies last year, amounting to nearly 8,000,000 metric tons, set a new high, which is 2.8 per cent of aggregate world production in 1939, and an indication that the area has maintained its position as the world's fifth most important crude oil producer.

Where Legion Will March

Wide World

Focal Point of Big Parade

A view of the grandstands lining Boston Common along Tremont Street Mall, looking from Boylston Street toward the Park Street Church, where thousands of Bostonians will view the American Legion parade on Tuesday, Sept. 24. These and other stands will seat 40,000. Seats sell for $2.50 each. The parade will be a major feature of the Legion's 22d national convention.

Wool Receipts Heavy at Boston

Port of Boston Business

Despite heavy receipt of wool from overseas the value of imports for consumption last week was less than for the corresponding week a year ago it was disclosed today by figures prepared for Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs.

The decrease was largely due to an unusually heavy withdrawal of goods from the warehouse last year it was pointed out. Goods accumulating in warehouses do not pay duty and are not tabulated as imports for consumption until they are withdrawn from the warehouse.

Unusually large quantities of wool are being sent here from South America and South Africa, the receipts last week being more than four times as large as for the corresponding period a year ago.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Week Ending Sept. 7, 1940	Year Ago
Imports for consumption	$2,346,978	$2,857,978
Imports for warehouse	461,451	646,910
Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	580,658	1,530,449
Duties collected	600,817	887,218
Wool imports (lbs.)	2,558,250	634,871
	Fiscal Year July 1-Sept. 7	Year
Wool imports (lbs.)	19,858,453	9,429,381
Duties collected	4,777,496	4,577,754

Tobin Names Woman Assistant Assessor

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin today announced the appointment of Miss Helen M. Sullivan of 49 Rexford Street, Mattapan, as a first assistant assessor—the first woman to hold this job in the history of the City. The position pays $2100 a year.

Miss Sullivan will be assigned to one of the districts in which 48 first assistant assessors check on properties and determine whether changes in valuation should be made. Miss Sullivan is an attorney. For several months she was secretary to Principal Assessor Thomas A. Dowd.

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Bees Entertain Cincinnati as Final Home Stand Gets Under Way—Golfers Start

Stengels Open Lengthy Hive Stay by Meeting Reds

By Ed Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

While the fourth-place Red Sox are making their belated struggle for pennant glory in the American League during the days immediately ahead, Casey Stengel brings his ambitious Bees back to the Hive for a lengthy series with six National League rivals. The Stengelmen will play 17 engagements, distributed as follows: three with the Cincinnati Reds, four with the St. Louis Cardinals, two each with Chicago and Pittsburgh, and three each with New York and Philadelphia.

As the Brooklyn Dodgers have come back lately and are only 6½ games off the National pace, the Hive series which opens tomorrow may be a crucial one for the Reds. Bill McKechnie's club seems almost certain to reach the World Series for the second straight year. Yet, a collpase on this eastern tour might suddenly change the entire outlook of the race. The Dodgers are hanging on desperately, in case the Reds should slide.

Bees Bother Reds

The series here starts with a double-header and closes with a single on Wednesday. If McKechnie is still 6½ contests up on the Brooks by the dinner hour on Wednesday, he will be very happy —and perhaps a little surprised. It may be recalled that Stengel has given him trouble all season. In 19 meetings, the defending champions have barely emerged with a 10-9 edge. However, the Bees have captured six of the most recent 10 starts.

After a brief tour of New York and Philadelphia, the Bees returned home today with three wins and as many loses They blanked the Giants the first day at the Polo Grounds and had the second game won 7-4 going into the ninth, but left town with an even split when the Terrymen staged a four-run rally. After winning a twin bill at Shibe Park on Saturday, the locals turned around and dropped a second there yesterday.

May Move Up

Hopelessly anchored to seventh place a few weeks ago, the Bees now actually face an opportunity to move up in the National League standing. Only 7½ games separate them from the sixth-place Cubs today, and a continuation of their August pace at the Hive through the western series ahead, could conceivably lift them higher. Stengel's offense was silent yesterday at Phillie, but his pitching was very good, and McKechnie and the other "western" managers can expect trouble here.

By dropping two in a row to the Yankees over the week end, the Red Sox slipped to a position five full games behind the American League pace. Their flag chances remain apparent, however, even though they may be slim.

The Yankees looked good in the Fenway Park series. They are hustling and confident, and Joe McCarthy is getting the pitching. The injury to Tommy Henrich should not hurt his chances, with a fellow like George Selkirk to step in. The Yanks tomorrow open a two-game series at Cleveland and move on for three dates at Detroit. This week will make or break the world champs. Meanwhile, the Red Sox will be playing a pair at Tigerland and three with the Indians.

Ryba Most Valuable

The Red Sox today announced that Al Brazle, southpaw hurler with Little Rock club of the Southern Association, will join the Rochester Red Wings of the International League to complete the deal for Mike Ryba. Brazle made the spring training trip with the Sox in March. Incidentally, Ryba has now won 22 games for the Wings and has been named the most valuable player in the circuit by a committee of baseball writers.

Before leaving for the West, Manager Joe Cronin also said that the club had purchased Dick Newsome, San Diego, for 1941 delivery. Newsome is a right-hand pitcher with a 21 and 10 record in the Pacific Coast League, and is 26 years of age. It was a straight cash deal. In almost 300 innings, he has walked only 87 batters and fanned 119.

Husky Regulars to Report

After a full week of double sessions, Coach Jimmy Dunn this morning expressed satisfaction at the work of his Northeastern varsity football squad. He is looking forward eagerly, however, to the return of several varsity key men tonight.

"I had a good chance last week to work with the sophomores," said Jimmy, "but we need a few more experienced players now that we are settling down to serious practice sessions. Three of them, who I hope, will be on hand tonight —Eddie Barry, Milton Handler, and Marcus Boyle—really are vital to our plans."

Barry, husky Wellesley boy, who was a star pitcher on Northeastern's New England Conference League baseball champions last spring, was regular tailback last fall, while Handler and Boyle were tackle standouts over the last part of the season.

The Huskies' first lineup still is very much up in the air, with Dean Williams about the only regular to be sure of his position. The work of Ed Macfarland of Winthrop, sophomore in the backfield, has practically clinched the post for him there.

Ernie Colantonio, veteran end from Newton, is getting plenty of contention from Ronny McKinnon of Stoneham, Onni Waltonen of Walpole, and Jim Reilly of Brighton, with Charlie Knowles of Roxbury still to be heard from.

Ed Sakovitz, Framingham sophomore, also worked at fullback last week and looked very good handling the ball, so he may get that assignment, instead of the wingback post. Fullback is likely to be a weak spot for the Huskies this fall, so several other shifts may be made.

Night Baseball

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—Night baseball isn't a novelty in the major leagues any longer and it is certain that it is going to keep right on spreading.

No announcements are necessary—all anybody has to do is take a look at the turnstile count.

With two games still on the schedule for the St. Louis Browns at Sportsman's Park, night baseball has drawn 1,558,021 paying customers into 10 ball parks this summer for an average of 20,774 a game.

Considering that the figures include an entire season, good weather and bad, fine and frowsy attractions and rich and poor clubs, they emphasize more strongly than words the benefit lights have proved to baseball as a business.

Two of the biggest turnouts of the year were at night games—59,069 at Cleveland, Aug. 14, when the Indians played the Chicago White Sox and 53,897 at New York, Aug. 7, for a game between the Giants and Brooklyn Dodgers.

If you again consider that both these games were played on Wednesday nights, and then hazard a guess at what the same contests would have drawn on any workday afternoon, you will understand why lighting systems have warmed their way to the bosoms of the baseball magnates.

Here are the total night game attendance figures of each of the clubs playing under lights:

National League	
Brooklyn Dodgers	201,669
Cincinnati Reds	177,967
Pittsburgh Pirates	167,930
New York Giants	163,844
St. Louis Cardinals	91,666
Philadelphia Phils	65,839
Total	868,915
American League	
Chicago White Sox	228,703
Cleveland Indians	234,671
St. Louis Browns (x)	124,480
Philadelphia A's	101,252
Total	689,106

(x) For 12 games; other clubs 7.

Although it is now obvious that night baseball is here to stay, and to expand, this does not mean that all baseball men like it or that it is not still undergoing experimentation.

Late Bulletins

Landis Calls Meeting

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 (AP)—Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis announced today that a meeting of major league club representatives to discuss plans for the World Series will be held in his office Friday, Sept. 13, at 10 a. m., C. D. T.

Five American League clubs, Cleveland, Detroit, New York, Boston, and Chicago, and two from the National, Cincinnati and Brooklyn, were invited to send representatives.

Chartak Recalled

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—Outfielder Tommy Henrich, New York Yankees' outfielder, injured his knee so badly in Boston last Friday that the club was advised today he would have to rest for some time.

To bolster the Yanks for the stretch drive in the tight American League race, the club today recalled outfielder Mike Chartak from the Newark (International League) farm.

Waycross Victor

WAYCROSS, Ga. (AP)—Waycross won the pennant this year in the Georgia-Florida Class "D" League, and statisticians balancing the season's books uncovered a pretty good reason why.

Every regular on the team batted .300 or more for the season, and every pitcher but one pitched above the .600 mark.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELD
Doubleheader Tomorrow at 1.30
BEES vs. CINCINNATI
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2195

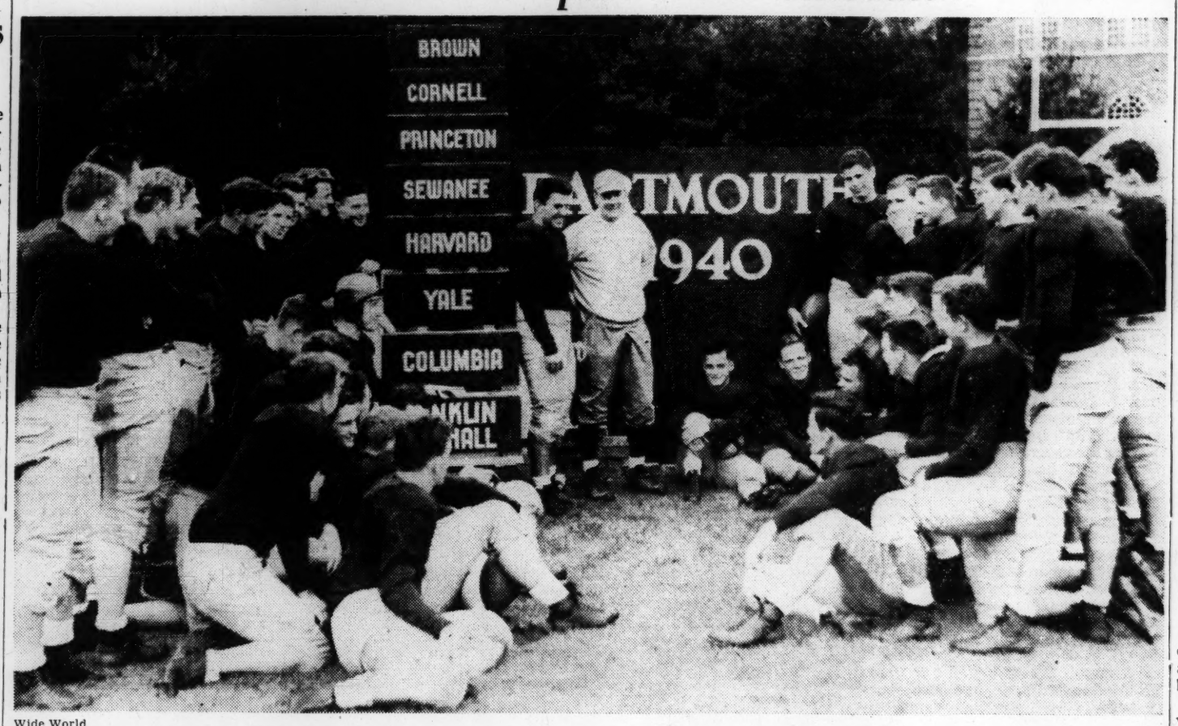
Holyoke Kaceys Win

HOLYOKE, Mass., Sept. 9 (AP)—The Holyoke K. of C. nine defeated the defending Linden, N. J., champions, 9-5, yesterday to capture the Middle Atlantic championship of the National Amateur Baseball Congress.

The victory qualified the Kacey team for the National tourney, which opens Sept. 21 at Battle Creek, Mich.

George Angelo held the Linden club to eight scattered hits after his team presented him with a three-run lead in the second inning. The Kaceys, meanwhile, were combing the offerings of Walter Konesky and Bernie Keating for 14 hits.

Dartmouth Prospects View Schedule



Wide World

HANOVER, N. H.—Capt. Lou Young and Coach Earl Blaik talk to the Dartmouth football team today at the first practice session of the squad.

Tiller Talk

Chowder Races

The sign that the yachting season is all but over comes with Chowder Races. Yesterday, the outstanding Chowder Races were run off, which means that all is in readiness for that first cool northwester blast, and boats will be hauled away.

At Gloucester, Eastern Point Yacht Club welcomed North Shore boats, crews and skippers to its annual festivity, and Gerry Clark walked off with top honors, by piloting Lincoln Davis' Thirty Square Meter, Roulette, to a handy handicap win over a long list of rivals.

The championship Star Class skipper from Sandy Bay was returned the victor in Class A, while R. W. Sides' Mavourneen, was second. Wyllys Betts sailing Stebbs caught the Class B gun.

* * *

A double-ender 12-Square Meter, Francis Avakian's Stooge, proved to be the winning combination in the South Boston's annual closing ceremony, with Kenneth Patten's Indian Class dory in second berth. A large fleet of 106 contestants were started on handicap basis, with the largest handicap boats starting first. First boat across the finish line was determined the winner.

* * *

Eastern Point Yacht Club awards made after the Chowder Race were announced as follows:

TRIANGLE CLASS. Sunday Series — Franklin and Sylvester Cunningham's Alito; Carroll and Priscilla Wonson's Carelcilla, second; Nancy Holdsworth's Asheem, third. Saturday Races—Wyllys Betts' Stebbs; Marjorie Rice's Siwash III, second; Carroll and Priscilla Wonson's Carelcilla, third. Wednesday Series—Wyllys Betts' Stebbs, Marjorie Rice's Siwash III, second; Cunningham Brothers' Alito, third. Marblehead Run—Stebbs, Alito, Torrance Baker's Scalene. Mehlman Trophy to Thatcher's and Return—Stebbs. Rockland Run—Carelcilla; Ronney Swift's Tid V, Lady Skippers—Marjorie Rice, Dorothy Brown, Priscilla Wonson.

CAPE COD KNOCKABOUTS. Sunday Series—Patricia Turcheon's Lucky Wind, John Clay Jr.'s Clipper, Henry S. Birdseye's Popeye. Saturday Series—Doran Farell's Wahoo, Harriet Swift's Arethusa, Ann Raymond's Guerriere. Wednesday Series—David L. Richardson's Mallard, Guerriere, Lucky Wind. Marblehead Run—Mallard, Clipper, Popeye, Obstacle Race—Arethusa, Mallard, Lucky Wind. Cape Cod Championship, Most Points in the Season—Mallard, Cape Cod Junior Championship—Doran Farrell in Wahoo.

* * *

The following Duxbury prizes have been given out:

Yachting

E. B. Benedict, Arthur Beane, Richard Fisher, Kenneth Slade, Anne Mattheis, Douglas Danner, Free, Boynton, Sally Danner, George Palfrey, Joan Danner, Deborah Holt, Tony Loring, Sandy Coombs, Robert Williams.

Golf

Robert Ross, W. T. Glidden, Jr., Peggy Farnsworth, Philip Ross.

Tennis

David Mittell, Nora Lawson, Robert Hobbs and Peter Gilman, Nora Lawson and Frances Kelley, Nora Lawson and David Mittell, Sandy Coombs, Barbara Benedict, Hugo Franke, M. Soule, J. Harding, L. Kelley, Joan and Sally Danner.

* * *

Arthur J. Hall, Lindley I. Dean and Homer M. Clark were re-elected to succeed themselves as Board of Governors of the Sandy Bay Yacht Club on their recent annual meeting at Rockport. Arthur J. Hall was elected Commodore for next year, with William J. Carter, Vice-Commodore. Joseph T. Higgins retains his secretary office, which post he has held for ten consecutive years.

Mason-Dixon Golf

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept 9 (AP)—Mary Morrison played masterful golf for 36 holes over the old White course Saturday to win the eighth Mason-Dixon women's golf tournament from Marjorie Harrison, New York state champion, 5 and 4.

From the start of the second 18 holes, the Hershey, Pa., player who learned tricks of the game from Henry Picard, left little doubt of the outcome of the championship match.

Miss Morrison, after losing the 25th on a short chip shot to the green, was still leading 2 up at the three-quarter mark. From there, she quickly added the 29th with an eagle 3, the 30th when Miss Harrison drove into the rough, and the 31st when Miss Morrison sank her third shot while the New Yorker was extended to five.

They halved the 32nd hole with fives.

All-Stars in Fenway Park For Final Grid Workout

Swede Nelson moved his Eastern College All-Stars into Fenway Park this morning for a final tune up before facing the Washington Redskins tomorrow night. The Redskins got in last night and will also work out at the Fenway late today.

The All-Stars' backfield is beginning to take shape. Swede is giving the fellows who worked together in New York the preference. This means that Ed Boell of N. Y. U., Myron Darmohray of Georgetown, Ronnie Cahill of Holy Cross, and Vito Ananis of B. C., will probably make up the starting quartet. They will be spelled by Lloyd Ickes of Penn State, Pete Cignetti of B. C., Bill Tranavitch of Rutgers, and Bill Hutchinson of Dartmouth.

The All-Stars have three first-string passers on the squad as well as four excellent receivers. Ronnie Cahill will be the starter, with Ickes and Boell both available. The former Crusader caught the public fancy in New York by completing seven passes in a row. Ickes didn't have much of a chance to show his stuff in the Polo Grounds, but Swede insists that the Penn State lad is every bit as fine a passer as Cahill.

The end department will probably see Tommy Nash of Brown and Frank Stalgaitis of Columbia in the starting slots. The other two ends, Swede Gustafson of Pennsylvania and Dick Harrison of B. C., are both better known for their pass-catching ability than the first two, and can be expected to see plenty of action.

Harvard Mails Ticket Blanks To Grid Fans

Preparatory to the football season, the Harvard Athletic Association this week mailed 35,000 sets of ticket applications to the entire alumni ticket list for the eight games which will be played by the varsity this fall.

Applications for single games must be filed not later than 5 p. m. on the following dates: Michigan and West Point, Wednesday, October 2; Dartmouth, Wednesday, October 9; Princeton, Wednesday, October 16; Pennsylvania, Wednesday, October 23, and Yale, Wednesday, November 6.

Application blanks were not mailed for the Amherst and Brown games, and applications for these games will have to be made by individual letter.

Amateur Baseball

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 9 (AP)—Fourteen teams, six with unblemished records, began third-round play today in the championships of the National Amateur Baseball Federation.

Atlanta, Empire, Ala., Youngstown, O., Chicago and Baltimore were defeated for a second time yesterday and went to the sidelines.

Pittsburgh, 9-to-4 winner over Cleveland, O., faced Frostburg, Md., which defeated the favored Dayton, O., aggregation, 2 to 1. Washington smashed out a 6-to-2 triumph over Fort Wayne, Ind., and was matched with Waterbury, Conn., which drew a bye yesterday.

Royal Oak, Mich., which bested Chicago, 10 to 6, went against Dearborn, Mich., 10-to-2 winner over Memphis, Tenn.

Detroit, a pre-tourney favorite, faced Cleveland after adminstering a crushing 10-to-1 defeat to Empire, Ala. New York turned back Youngstown, O., 9-4, and opposed Barberton, O., which eliminated Atlanta, 3 to 2.

Birmingham continued in the play with a 4-to-0 decision over Baltimore and was pitted against Memphis. In the other match, Dayton opposed Fort Wayne.

Sweden Wins

HELSINGFORS, Sept. 9 ((AP) Via Radio) — Sweden defeated Germany and Finland in light athletics competition before 65,000 spectators who attended despite cold weather. Sweden scored 147 points; Germany 141 and Finland 134.

Anna Ballew Wins

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Sept. 9 (AP) —Sixteen-year-old Anna L. Ballew, of Mannington, W. Va., Saturday won the Whistler Trophy at the National junior rifle matches with the highest score for Class A shooters from 15 to 17 years old.

Her score was 1,058 out of a possible 1,100, a new record, six points higher than last year's. Bob Gregory, 16, of Laporte, Ind., was second with 1,056.

Measuring Card At Winged Foot

Hole	Yards	Par
1	440	4
2	380	4
3	216	3
4	410	4
5	514	5
6	328	4
7	172	3
8	434	4
9	448	5
Out	3,342	36
10	188	3
11	380	4
12	485	5
13	213	3
14	383	4
15	400	4
16	451	5
17	442	4
18	415	4
In	3,357	36
Total	6,699	72

Raids-Soccer

LONDON, Sept. 9 (CP Cable)—The drone of bombers overhead, the bark of anti-aircraft fire, and the friendly whine of British fighters provided a noisy finale for a number of Football Association matches in the London area Saturday.

The teams in nearly every case refused to let the heaviest attack since the airkrieg started interfere with the play and only a couple of matches were stopped before the regulation time.

Arsenal, whose seven goals last week topped the league's opening matches, again went on a scoring rampage, beating Fulham 5-0. The victory placed them in a commanding position in the southern section of the two-section league in which the standings are based on goal average.

In the northern section's highest scoring match, Hinsley got four goals for Bradford City—the day's best performance—but the team was beaten 5-4 by Hull.

Rangers and Celtic played a scoreless draw in the feature match of the Scottish Southern League. A crowd of nearly 40,000 watched the match, from which the league-leading Rangers were fortunate to escape with a split of points.

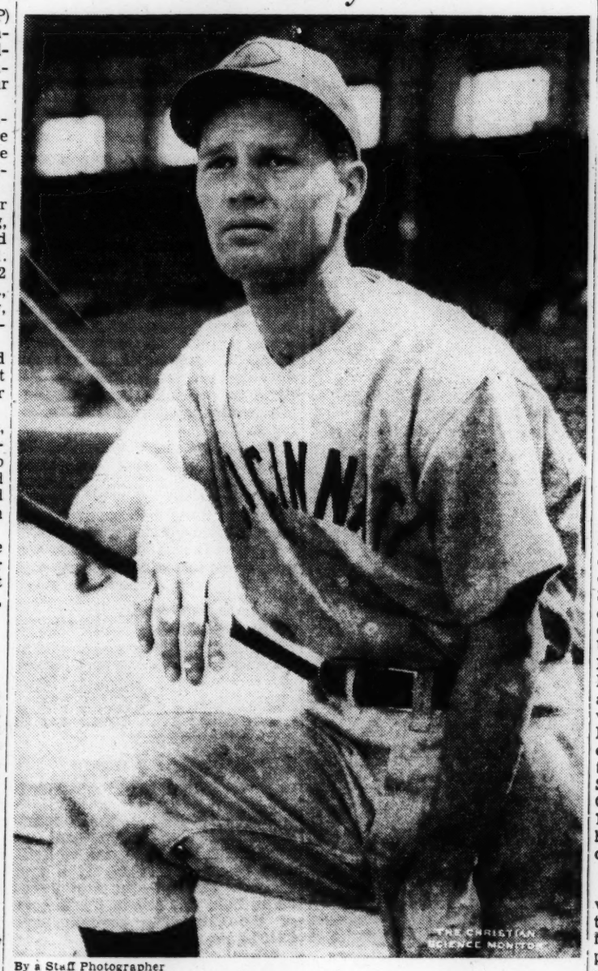
Brown Track Coach

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—George F. Anderson, University of California of Berkeley graduate, has been named Brown varsity track coach by the Brown Athletic Council, Athletic Director T. W. Taylor announced. He succeeds Mal Williams.

Pittsburgh 7, Chicago 7

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Pittsburgh Steelers and Chicago Cardinals played 7-7 tie in opening game of National Professional Football League season before 22,000 fans at Forbes Field.

Reds' Utility Star



By a Staff Photographer

It is a maxim in baseball that a club is as strong as its reserves, which makes Eddie Joost (above) an important cog in the Cincinnati Reds. As Cincy fans often give Bill Myers a verbal "riding" at Crosley Field, Joost has played most of the club's home games at shortstop. The Reds come here tomorrow for a three-game series with the Bees.

National Amateur Tourney Under Way at Winged Foot

BULLETIN

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Sept. 9 (AP)—Two of the 10 former champions entered did not start today in the first qualifying round of the 44th National amateur golf championship.

Max Marston of Philadelphia, who won in 1923, wired from New London, Conn., he would not be able to compete because of an injury. He gave no details. Jesse Guilford, the Boston "siege gun" who scored in 1921, simply did not show up.

Harry Todd, former Western amateur champion from Dallas, Texas, also did not start. On the records he rated as one of the advance favorites.

Scores in First 18-Holes

James Frisina, Springfield, Ill., 39-36—75.
John Krutilla, Midlothian, Ill., 37-38—75.
John Wood, Cincinnati, Ohio, 42-38—80.
Melvin F. Demarais, Beverly, Mass., 44-38—82.
Herbert S. Hall, Springfield, N. J., 43-40—83.
Harold S. Cross, Jr., Abington, Pa., 44-41—85.
Neil E. White, Culver City, Calif., 38-36—74
Clarence E. Earley, Salem, Mass., 41-36—77
Sam D. Perry, Birmingham, Ala., 39-40—79
John P. Mikrut, Brooklyn, N. Y., 42-38—80
Fred G. Bannerot, Charlestown, W. Va., 39-42—81
Francis D. Ouimet, Auburndale, Mass., 42-40—82
Edward J. Furgol, Birmingham, Mich., 42-42—84
William Worthing, Omaha, Neb., 47-41—88
Harry Deas, Jr., New Orleans, La., 44-45—89
Mark J. Stuart, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 38-35—73
W. B. McCullough, Jr., Abington, Pa., 38-36—74
George Reed, Riverside, Ill., 38-37—75
Ralph Bogart, Washington, D. C., 38-37—75.
Fred Bedford, Dallas, Texas, 40-37—77
William E. Durrant, Columbus, Ohio, 38-42—80
William Holt, Jr., Clay, N. Y., 36-36—72
Albert E. Campbell, Seattle, Wash., 38-37—75
Charles Whitehead, Plainfield, N. J., 43-36—79.
Charles Evans, Jr., Chicago, Ill., 38-41—79
Walter P. Budd, Jr., Durham, N. C., 40-40—80

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Sept. 9—In this town just 20 miles north of New York City, 150 golfers from all over the country teed off today as the week-long quest for the United States amateur championship began over the Winged Foot Golf Club's West Course.

One 18-hole qualifying round was on the docket today and another scheduled for tomorrow, in order to cut the field down to the 64 who will begin match play Wednesday. Opening day speculation put the qualifying limit at 155 strokes, the same as last year, when 16 players who tied at that figure played off for the last four match play spots.

In the field, which began leaving the first tee at eight o'clock (D. S. T.) sharp this morning, were 10 former champions, including Marvin "Bud" Ward of Spokane, Wash., last year's winner at Chicago. Two champions included Francis Ouimet of Boston, and Chick Evans of Chicago, Jess Sweetser and Willie Turnesa of New York, Max Marston of Haverford, Pa., Johnny Goodman of Omaha, Johnny Fischer of Fort Thomas, Ky., and George Dunlay of Pinehurst, N. C.

Hopes High

Hope was high in each of these former champions and in the hearts of the other 140 who survived the sectional qualifying tests that his name would be added to the list of winners, which began back in 1895 with C. B. Macdonald.

Stretched out before them were the prospects of a full week of golf over this historic course, which centuries ago was the scene of many incidents in the old Indian wars. Constructed in the early 1920's, the West Course layout calls for consistency with irons. It also makes necessary the hitting of drives out far enough so that shots to the green will get there under control.

This same course over which the amateurs are laboring was the scene of the 1929 open championship, where Bobby Jones defeated Al Espinosa in a play-off to win his third open title. Rated by the country's leading professionals as a fine iron-shot test, the course measures 6,700 yards and carries a par of 72.

While the former national amateur champions commanded a goodly share of attention from the gallery on opening day, there were others in the field who not only were deserving of attention, but got it. Among the more outstanding—they are all good or they would not have gotten this far—were Bobby Dunkelberger, Yale's Ed Meister, "Trailer Bill" Holt, Albert E. "Scotty" Campbell, Johnny Burke, B. Patrick Abbott, Ray Billows, last year's runner-up, Bob Sweeney, 1937 British amateur champion, Harry Haverstick, Frank Strafaci, Art Doering, and Wilford Wehrle.

New England Stars

Not to be forgotten were the leading New England golfers, such as Leo Martin and Ted Bishop. Both Leo, the New England champion, and Ted, the Massachusetts titleholder, are both playing some of their best golf right now, as witness the 68's they scored in the qualifying test two weeks ago. Theirs were the only two 68's scored that day all over the country. In addition, there was Harold H. "Holly" Mandly, twice New England champion, who now holds the Connecticut diadem.

Between all these stars and the others in the field lie six days of grueling golf. The boys may be good to get this far, they will have to be still better to travel on through the rest of the week and through the final on Saturday.

Former National Amateur Winners

1895—C. B. Macdonald.
1896—H. G. Whigham.
1897—H. G. Whigham.
1898—F. S. Douglas.
1899—H. M. Harriman.
1900—W. J. Travis.
1901—W. J. Travis.
1902—L. N. James.
1903—W. J. Travis.
1904—H. C. Egan.
1905—H. C. Egan.
1906—E. M. Byers.
1907—J. D. Travers.
1908—J. D. Travers.
1909—R. A. Gardner.
1910—W. C. Fownes.
1911—W. H. Hilton.
1912—J. D. Travers.
1913—J. D. Travers.
1914—Francis Ouimet.
1915—R. A. Gardner.
1916—Charles Evans, Jr.
1917—No championship.
1918—No championship.
1919—S. D. Herron.
1920—Charles Evans, Jr.
1921—Jesse P. Guilford.
1922—Jess W. Sweetser.
1923—Max Marston.
1924—Robert T. Jones, Jr.
1925—Robert T. Jones, Jr.
1926—George Von Elm.
1927—Robert T. Jones, Jr.
1928—Robert T. Jones, Jr.
1929—Harrison R. Johnson.
1930—Robert T. Jones, Jr.
1931—Francis Ouimet.
1932—C. Ross Somerville.
1933—George T. Dunlap, Jr.
1934—W. Lawson Little, Jr.
1935—W. Lawson Little, Jr.
1936—John W. Fischer.
1937—Johnny Goodman.
1938—Willie Turnesa.
1939—Marvin Ward.

Splitting the Fairways

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Sept 9—To all intents and purposes it was Bing Crosby day at Winged Foot Golf Club here yesterday, as the nation's best amateurs put the finishing touches on their games for the tournament which got under way today.

As the crooning radio and motion picture star followed his ball around the course, he himself was followed by a gallery of approximately 300 persons, not one of whom, it is safe to say, was half as interested in Bing's golf game as he was in the personable young actor.

And Bing had as enjoyable a time as did his audience. Although he scored a not-too-imposing 83, it did not seem to matter. He sang to himself, passed remarks to the gallery, and ended by three-putting the 18th green.

Crosby got into this year's tournament by replacing Stanley Moss, who was unable to come. He represents the Lakeside Golf Club of Hollywood.

* * *

The New England delegation as a whole came through pretty well in practice rounds over the week end. Leo Martin, the New England champion from Trapelo, had a par-equalling 72, while Ted Bishop, the State champion from Woodland, came in with a 73. Charlie Clare of New Haven, Mel Demarais of United Shoe, and Johnny Burke of Newport, R. I., had 75's, while Milton Reach, Jr., of Springfield, and Walter Senna of New Bedford, were one stroke higher. Holly Mandly of Avon, Conn., who earned a nice 71 Saturday, soared to a 78, while Fred Hannon of South Shore went over 80. Francis Ouimet of Woodland, the 1914 and 1931 champion, played "badly" by his own admission Saturday, and did not cover the course yesterday.

* * *

Jesse Guilford of Woodland, who won the championship in 1921, was the only former titleholder in the field who failed to snow up. Jesse planned to come up until the last minute, and was more than a little disappointed at being unable to make the trip. Guilford's booming tee shots will be missed.

* * *

Ted Bishop is in rare form for this tournament. The best thing about his game right now is that his putts are dropping. Against "Trailer Bill" Holt Saturday, the Woodland star had a little trouble off the tee, but got down in 21 putts to defeat Holt two up in a friendly match. Ted's wife, Evelyn, incidentally, has accompanied him here and plans to see him make every shot.

* * *

All of the players agree that Winged Foot plays long, and that Architect A. W. Tillinghast was right when he called it a second-shot test. The West Course measures 6,699 yards, with par reading 36 both out and in. Head Greenkeeper Harold Le Furgy deserves much credit for the condition of the fairways and greens. From the clubhouse they look like plush carpets.

* * *

Marvin "Bud" Ward, the defending champion from Spokane, Wash., was in a prominent position today because of the sparkling 68 he shot at the field in his last practice round yesterday. Ward struggled out in 37 blows, but then began to set the course on fire as he came home in 31. His performance was reminiscent of the one turned in by Bobby Jones when the national open was held here in 1929. Bobby went out in 39, and the experts were beginning to count him out, when he suddenly regained his touch to card five three's on the first five holes on the backward nine. He finished with a 30 for a 69, which set a course record.

G. C.

Bob Feller Wins Twenty-Fourth Game—Champion Faces Big Test in Tennis Final

Young Right-Handed Ace Stops Cleveland Slide

By the Associated Press

Nobody knows exactly who is running the Cleveland Indians, but when Bob Feller goes out there on the mound everybody knows who's pitching.

Last Wednesday the Detroit Tigers roughed up Bob so ruthlessly that Manager Ossie Vitt announced Feller would be rested until Tuesday, when the New York Yankees invade Cleveland.

But there he was yesterday, back out on the hill doing a relief chore for the beleaguered Tribe and getting credit for his 24th victory.

Heath's Double

He went to the mound at the start of the ninth with the score tied at 4-4 and hurled two scoreless stanzas (one hit, three strikeouts, one walk) before Jeff Heath doubled and scored the run that beat the Chicago White Sox 5-4 in the tenth.

This broke a six-game tailspin by the Indians and kept them mathematically in front of the Tigers, although the two are tied in games won and lost. The Yanks also won to stay a game behind.

Detroit battled courageously from behind again to beat the St. Louis Browns 5-4. Schoolboy Rowe suddenly blew a piston and let the Browns score four runs in the fourth inning before he could get help. Dizzy Trout loaded the bases in the seventh and finally Tommy Bridges was called out for his first relief job of the year. He got credit for his 10th victory when Rudy York homered in the eighth to break a tie score.

Red Sox Lose

The Yankees overwhelmed the Red Sox 9-4 to dim Boston's pennant hopes, although the club is only five games behind the leaders and at least technically in range. The game was close until the Yanks blasted out four runs in the eighth inning. Spud Chandler held the Red Sox to eight hits.

The Washington Senators and Philadelphia Athletics divided a doubleheader. The Senators squeezed through to a 7-6 triumph in the first game, with young Sid Hudson getting credit although Joe Krakauskas' fine relief pitching saved the day. The A's took the five-inning nightcap 4-0, scoring four runs in the fifth before darkness fell.

The Cincinnati Reds were spellbound by Vern Olsen and the Chicago Cubs captured a 3-1 decision by bunching 10 hits in the first six innings against Milkman Jim Turner.

Dodgers Win Two

This was the cue for the Brooklyn Dodgers to take a doubleheader from the New York Giants and they did, 7-2 and 4-2, to shave the margin between first and second place in the National League to 6½ games. But they hardly raised any pennant temperatures even among the huge crowd of 53,623 who saw the Dodgers at work.

In the first game Curt Davis checked the Giants on six hits while his teammates batted Carl Hubbell to the showers, largely on a three-run homer by Dolph Camilli in the fifth. The second game went 11 innings before Brooklyn broke it up with a walk and three singles.

Mize Stars

The Pittsburgh Pirates swept a double-header from the St. Louis Cardinals 16-14 and 5-4 and took over third place, but the big show for St. Louis fans was Johnny Mize hitting three home runs in the opening tussle. He thus became a record-holder as the first player ever to perform this stunt four times in his career. The homers brought his season's total to 41.

The last-place Phillies turned the tables on the Boston Bees and copped a double bill 2-1 and 3-1, the first game going 12 innings as Kirby Higbe and Dick Errickson waged a pitching duel.

Ferguson Wins Lipton Trophy

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9 (AP)—For the second time in four years, Clinton R. Ferguson, Waban, Mass., outboard motorboat racer, carried home the $6,000 Sir Thomas Lipton Trophy today—and this time he decided the breaks were with him.

In the first of three heats on the Schuylkill River here yesterday, Ferguson failed to get past the starting line because of a broken spear pin in his motor. But three other contestants crossed the line too quickly, and the heat was called back for a restart.

Ferguson, with the motor repaired, never was headed on the first heat. He also won the second, and then to safeguard his point lead, took things easy on the third, to finish in second place.

His 1,100 point total was well above Gerard Sheeran, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was seeking his third consecutive Lipton Cup victory. The breaks went against Sheeran, a bad sparkplug slowing him up in the first heat and a damaged propeller in the second. He won the third.

W. W. Jones, Wilmington, Del., finished third in the point competition and Doug Fonda, New York, fourth.

Newly crowned professional champions in eastern outboard events were Fred G. Chass, Northampton, Mass., Class A; Bob Rowland, South Norfolk, Va., Class B, and Victor Scott, Forest Hills, N. Y., Class C.

Kenneth Mackenzie, New Haven, Conn., retained his Class F title.

Siftings

There were over 15 women's pony polo teams playing in California this summer. . . . Connie Mack was right when he predicted his Athletics would defeat the Yankees in the opening game of the American League season; but it looks as if the Yankees were going to better his prediction that they would finish third in the race.

* * *

The 40-kilometer walking championship of the National A. A. U., will be held at Springfield, Ohio, Oct. 20. . . . William & Mary College expects to have a very strong eleven this fall. The ends are said to be the weakest spots. . . . The record for succesive double-headers in major or minor league baseball is nine. Montreal of the International League made it in 1938.

* * *

This is Turk Edwards' ninth big league football season as a player and assistant coach. He is with the Washington Redskins. . . . Alice Marble, present United States women's lawn tennis champion, won the United States girls' championship in 1931. . . . The Pacific Coast Conference limits the compensation that can be given an athlete at one of its member college to 50 cents an hour. It must also be for actual work delivered.

* * *

Red Faber, a former star Chicago White Sox pitcher, now operates a bowling alley. . . . There are 72 golf courses in Sydney, N. S. W. . . . One of the promising candidates for the Notre Dame varsity eleven this fall is Sophomore Owen McGoldrick, brother of the 1938 captain. . . . Coach Matt Mann expects this winter's Michigan varsity swimming team to be stronger than last winter's. And that team won both the National Collegiate A. A. and National A. A. U. championship titles.

* * *

The New York University football squad is doing its preliminary training at Lake Sebago near Sloatsburg, N. Y. It will return to New York Sept. 20. This is the eighth season it has done its preliminary work there. . . . Of the 953 off-campus major sport letter winners at Iowa State College during the past years, 466 are living in Iowa. . . . Panels with pictures or acknowledgments of 650 Iowa athletic squads are being hung on the walls of the Hawkeye field house. . . . The oldest picture yet found is that of the baseball team of 1882.

Texas League

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 9 (AP)—Final Texas League standings:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Houston	105	56	.652
San Antonio	89	72	.553
Beaumont	88	73	.550
Oklahoma City	82	78	.513
Tulsa	76	82	.481
Dallas	75	83	.481
Shreveport	72	88	.450
Fort Worth	52	108	.325

Open Polo

WESTBURY, N. Y., Sept. 9 (AP)—The first two games of the National open polo championships have shown that the experts were just about right in saying there wasn't any "favorite" in the field, but the Gerry Brothers' Aknusti team may alter that after the semi-finals.

Elbridge T. Gerry, playing some of the best polo seen on Long Island each season, leads the Aknusti team and his brother, Bobby, is one of the main factors in its success. They both played on Pete Bostwick's Bostwick Field team that won the title last year but for the current tourney they hooked up with Gerry Smith and Alan Corey to form a team that looks fully as good as any entered.

Aknusti whipped the strong Texas quartet, 10-8, yesterday after Bostwick Field had turned back the makeshift Westbury team, 8-5, in a surprisingly close game Saturday to open the tournament.

Tomorrow Bostwick Field will play Stewart Iglehart's Great Neck four and Wednesday Aknusti will meet Gulf Stream, the team centered around Winston Guest and Mike Phipps, in the semifinals. The final match will be played next Sunday.

Texas, built around 10-goal Cecil Smith, took a 4-1 lead in the first period yesterday only to succumb to the magnificent teamwork of the two Gerrys. They won out with four goals in the fifth period while blanking the Texas team. Ebby Gerry was high scorer with four goals.

American League

	Won	Lost	Pct.	G B
Cleveland	76	56	.5757	....
Detroit	77	57	.5746	....
New York	75	57	.568	1
Boston	72	62	.537	5
Chicago	69	63	.523	7
Washington	57	77	.425	20
St. Louis	55	80	.407	22½
Philadelphia	49	78	.386	24½

Results Sept. 7

New York 4, Boston 3.
Chicago 5, Cleveland 4.
Philadelphia 8, Washington 5.
Detroit 5, St. Louis 4.

Results Sept. 8

Washington 7, Philadelphia 6.
Philadelphia 4, Washington 0.
New York 9, Boston 4.
Detroit 5, St. Louis 4.
Cleveland 5, Chicago 4. (10 inns.)

Hammering Homers —By Pap'

JOHNNY
MIZE
THE CARDS' BIG SLUGGER MAY BRING THE HOME RUN CROWN BACK TO THE NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE 1930
NOW I KNOW HOW BABE RUTH FELT !!
THROW IT UP TO HIM and DUCK !!
HE MIGHT BREAK HACK WILSON'S MARK OF 56 HOMERS IF THE PITCHERS WOULD THROW TO HIM
MIZE IS THE HARDEST HITTER IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE AND THE MOST FEARED BY OPPOSING MOUNDSMEN !
PAP'

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ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9 (AP)—Owner of two new home run marks, slugger Johnny Mize eyed today the National League's season record of 56 established by Hack Wilson 10 years ago.

The Cardinals' first baseman cracked three homers against the Pittsburgh Pirates yesterday to become the first major league batter to hit three homers in one game four times.

Mize was the first to turn the trick twice in one season, bagging three homers July 13, 1938, and three more seven days later. Since he hit three in a game at Cincinnati early this year, he also is the first major leaguer to accomplish it twice in two different seasons.

Lou Gehrig had three round-trippers in one game three times and four in another game.

Mize's 41 homers tops both major leagues, and only Jimmy Foxx of the Boston Red Sox, who has 35, apparently has a chance to catch him.

On a time basis, the St. Louis star is eight homers behind Babe Ruth's 1927 record of 60. Ruth, on Sept. 8, had 49 to his credit.

The Cardinals have 26 more games to play, and Mize has a chance—but only that—to equal or better the marks of Wilson and Ruth. Six games are with the Cincinnati Reds and the Brooklyn Dodgers, and it's a cinch the managers of those clubs won't be co-operative with record-breaking aspirations. They'll order the heavy-hitter passed in the pinches.

However, if Chicago, New York, Boston and Philadelphia will just let Johnny dig in—

Couldn't Be Worse So Army Prospects Seem Optimistic

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 9 (AP)—It couldn't be worse than last year, when the Army traveled poorly practically all season, so Capt. Bill Wood is quite optimistic as he drills his Cadet footballers these days, although he has an all-gone feeling when he thinks of the schedule.

"The boys have a better spirit," says the stocky, gruff-voiced coach. "We also have better reserves. Our losses were heavy, and we aren't building the team around any one man because we haven't an outstanding player. Frankly, I'm a little more optimistic than I was a year ago. But that schedule. . . ."

"That schedule" really is something for an Army team, which in the past had a tendency to sandwich in a major opponent here and there in a string of breathers. The Cadets start out with Williams, which shouldn't be too tough, but they take on Cornell next and the holiday is over, unless Lafayette gives them a rest.

Losses About Normal

The heavy losses are about normal for an Army team, Wood says, but what is normal for the Army is something else for most schools. Seven starters were among the nine lettermen lost, and the list includes such worthy performers as Capt. Harry Stella, a whale of a tackle; Art Frontczak, wheelhorse in the backfield; Fred Yeager, reliable end, and Jim Rooney, stocky guard.

Reserves on the 1939 squad will step into most of the vacancies, and there are some promising yearlings, or sophomores, available. In fact, everything considered, Wood figures it is about an average Army squad as to weight and ability.

"You never know when these young fellows are going to step out and be hot," he ventures hopefully. "Then you've got a football team."

Soundest Player

He considers Capt. Bill Gillis at center the soundest man on the squad, and believes that Johnny Hatch, back who turned in some flashy performances last season, may have a good year. The only other 1939 regulars available are Ray Murphy, guard, and Bob Evans, a back.

Outside of those men the candidates are a lot of fellows named "Reggie" so far as their present football fame is concerned. There is a yearling back named Henry Mazur who looked good as a plebe, and a typographical error in the person of Ted Lutryzkowski from the plebe squad also may make quite a name for himself.

The squad is big enough, although shy of 200-pounders because the academy routine keeps the men peeled down, but there are plenty of rangy lads with determined faces, the kind which always make an Army team a tough cookie.

"If we can duplicate our 1938 season I'll be perfectly satisfied," says Captain Wood, carefully refraining from mentioning the 1939 campaign with its emphasis on the paign.

Gears Has Another Chance

DETROIT, Sept. 9 (AP)—Harold (Shifty) Gears, top ranking shutout artist, will battle for the 1940 world's softball championship tonight against a team that shut out him and his teammates of Rochester, N. Y., three years ago.

In 1937, the Bendix Brakes aggregation of South Bend, Ind., ousted Rochester's Kodak Park 9 to 0, with Gears the losing pitcher, in the quarter-finals of the world's championships at Chicago.

This time Gears' record as he takes the field against South Bend includes 15 victories, with 12 shutouts and five no-hit no-run jobs, in five tournaments.

One of his stellar performances was a 3-to-0 triumph over the Dates Laundry team of Buffalo, N. Y., last night in the semi-finals. Only two Buffalo men got on base, one by a walk and the other by an error.

A victory tonight would make Rochester, champions in 1936, the first team to win the men's title twice.

South Bend, never before in the finals, got there last night by eking out Toronto 3 to 2 in 14 innings after having defeated Okmulgee, Okla., 2 to 0 in a delayed quarter-final tilt.

In the women's division the world's championship will be decided tonight when the Cleveland Koch Furniture team meets the Ramblers of Phoenix, Ariz.

Cleveland beat Cincinnati 1 to 0 light night, and Phoenix eliminated St. Paul 4 to 0.

Detroit was selected by the Amateur Softball Association of America for its 1941 tournament.

Southern Association

ATLANTA, Sept. 9 (AP)—Final official 1940 standings of the Southern Association:

Team	W	L	Pct.
Nashville	101	47	.682
Atlanta	93	58	.616
Memphis	79	72	.523
Chattanooga	73	79	.480
New Orleans	71	80	.470
Birmingham	70	81	.464
Little Rock	59	90	.396
Knoxville	57	96	.373

Pacific Coast League

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9 (AP)—Pacific Coast League standings:

Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	107	62	.633
Los Angeles	95	73	.565
Oakland	91	78	.538
San Diego	88	80	.524
Sacramento	86	85	.503
Hollywood	81	88	.476
San Francisco	75	93	.446
Portland	53	117	.312

International League

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—Official International League standing:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Rochester	93	58	.616
Newark	90	64	.584
Jersey City	77	78	.517
Baltimore	77	75	.507
Montreal	75	79	.487
Buffalo	73	81	.474
Syracuse	68	85	.444
Toronto	57	96	.373

American Association

CHICAGO—Sept. 9 (AP)—Official standings of the American Association:

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Kansas City	91	54	.628
Columbus	86	56	.606
Minneapolis	81	55	.596
Louisville	71	72	.497
St. Paul	64	75	.460
Indianapolis	57	81	.413
Toledo	57	85	.401
Milwaukee	54	83	.394

National League

	Won	Lost	Pct	G B
Cincinnati	84	47	.641	....
Brooklyn	78	54	.591	6½
Pittsburgh	67	61	.523	15½
St. Louis	66	62	.516	16½
New York	65	65	.500	18½
Chicago	64	70	.478	21½
Boston	56	77	.421	29
Philadelphia	43	87	.331	40½

Results Sept. 7.

Boston 3, Philadelphia 2. (10 innings).
Boston 3, Philadelphia 1.
Cincinnati 7, Chicago 6.
Pittsburgh 14, St. Louis 9.
New York 4, Brooklyn 1.

Results Sept. 8.

Philadelphia 2, Boston 1. (12 innings).
Philadelphia 3, Boston 1.
Chicago 3, Cincinnati 1.
Brooklyn 7, New York 2.
Brooklyn 4, New York 2. (11 innings).
Pittsburgh 16, St. Louis 14.
Pittsburgh 5, St. Louis 4.

Sam Snead Evens Score With Nelson

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 9 (AP)—Samuel Snead has evened his score with Byron Nelson, the Texan transplanted to Toledo, Ohio, who knocked him out of top money in the finals of the Professional Golfers' Association championships last month.

The long-driving Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., golfer staved off Nelson's threat to win the $5,000 second annual Anthracite Open Golf tournament here yesterday with a 72-hole 276, two strokes below Nelson.

Snead, who succeeds Henry Picard, Hershey, Pa., won $1,200 with his card of 138-68-70—276, four under par. The PGA champion carded a 142-70-66—278 for $750.

The U. S. open champion, Lawson Little of Bretton Woods, N. H., took third money of $525 with a 140-69-70—279.

In fourth position with 281s, splitting $715, were Ed Dudley, Philadelphia, and Ed Oliver, Hornell, N. Y. Dudley carded 145, 65, 71, and Oliver, 138-74-69.

Other leading money winners were:

Felix Serafin, Scranton, 139-71-72—282, $250.
Jim Turnesa, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 140-69-74—283. $212.
Henry Picard, Hershey, Pa., 142-69-82—283. $212.50.
Tony Penna, Dayton, Ohio, 145-71-68—284. $180.
Ralph Guldahl, Chicago, 145-73-67—285. $160.
Ky Laffoon, Ravinia, Ill., 144-73-69—286. $116.
Lew Worsham, Jr., Bethesda, Md., 141-70-75—286. $116.
Sam Byrd, Philadelphia, 142-74-70—286. $116.
Jimmy Hines, Great Neck, L. I., 147-69-70—286, $116.
James Thompson, of Cleveland, carried off the amateur trophy with a 153-73-75—301.

Post-Season Big Ten Plan Is Deferred

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 (AP)—For another year at least post-season games are taboo for Western Conference football teams.

The conference faculty committee made this clear Saturday when it voted to defer action on a proposal to make the annual Rose Bowl game at Pasadena, Calif., on New Year's Day a closed affair between the Pacific Coast Conference and the Big Ten.

A week ago Big Ten Athletic Directors recommended approval of the proposal to the faculty committee. But several of the committee members said they had not had a chance to discuss the matter with school officials. Definite action is expected at the next committee meeting in December.

Should the plan be approved in December, however, it would be too late to affect the next Rose Bowl game—Jan. 1, 1941. For several years, the conference has looked with disfavor on all post-season excursions. The Rose Bowl proposal itself faces stiff opposition from several of the member schools. Northwestern, Illinois and Minnesota were among the schools reported as opposing the move.

* * *

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Football observers in Southern California are divided in opinion on the prospects of making the Rose Bowl post season grid classic a closed proposition between the Big Ten and the Pacific Coast Conference.

It is safe to say that the average man, who only pays the freight, is against the idea. Athletic officials of the conference favor it, and are backing it as the only course to follow. Both have strong arguments.

The main objection of the fan is simply that the proposed tie-up will mean that crowd-pleasing teams like Alabama, or Tennessee or some other outfit, will be forever shut out of the Pasadena saucer. And there remains a glimmer of hope, futile though it might be, that some big eastern school, such as Dartmouth or Cornell, or even Harvard, might relent and accept a Rose Bowl bid some years.

It isn't that the Big Ten doesn't produce powerful, crowd-pleasing teams. Everyone knows better than that. It's just that some year the Big Ten might not produce an oustanding team, and some other section will—and that will be the team the folks out here will want to see, and won't be able to.

All Big Ten Coaches Steal a Line From Barnum

CHICAGO (AP)—The day apparently is past when an interview with a football coach ends in a washout—of tears.

Time was when you almost had to shed a respectful tear or two with the moaning coaches or be charged with a lack of sympathy. But that isn't true any more, or else the coaches in the Big Ten have lost their calendars.

Practice begins on the Western Conference front Sept. 10 and the coaches on all sides are stealing a line from Barnum to describe their individual chances—"bigger and better than ever."

The defending champion usually can be heard above the wails of all challengers, but not this year Francis Schmidt, Ohio State coach, admitted before witnesses a few days ago that the Buckeyes were all set for a great fight to retain the title. He has good reason for optimism — 20 lettermen and a sweet set of backs topped by versatile Don Scott, All-Conference quarterback.

Even Bernie Bierman, as gloomy as they come, is willing to concede the Minnesota Gophers will be plenty tough. Midwestern football fans accustomed to Bierman's genius for understatement know how to interpret this and accordingly rank Minnesota with Ohio State and Michigan as the loop's top three, potentially.

Indiana's little colonel, Bo Mc-Millin, isn't making any secret of his hopes for the Hoosiers, who he describes as "stronger, faster and more experienced all around—I think we'll have a good team this fall."

Genial Fritz Crisler isn't doing any wailing either and probably won't as long as such boys as Tom Harmon and Forest Evashevski are around to wear down Michigan's rivals. The Wolverines won six and lost two a year ago and figure to do at least as well this fall.

Iowa's Eddie Anderson is in a peculiar spot. His debut as a Big Ten coach last season was so sensational and successful that he will have a hard time duplicating his 1939 record even if the Hawkeyes are stronger.

All of the squads report for the beginning of practice Sept. 10, the same day Notre Dame begins preparations. Michigan, Ohio State, Minnesota and Purdue open the season Sept. 28 against non-conference competition. The title battles begin the following week.

Pennant Races

By the Associated Press

The heat is still on in the American League's feverish pennant fight.

The Cleveland Indians halted their six-game losing streak yesterday (Sunday) to squeeze out a 5-4 victory in 10 innings from the Chicago White Sox and maintain their slight mathematical lead.

But the Detroit Tigers and New York Yankees also triumphed to keep the distances between the three clubs unchanged. The Tigers edged out the St. Louis Browns 5-4 on Rudy York's eighth-inning homer, while the Yankees blasted the Boston Red Sox 9-4.

This left Detroit even with Cleveland in games won and lost, New York one behind and Boston trailing by five.

In the National League the Cincinnati Reds were beaten 3-1 by the Chicago Cubs and gave up a game and a half of their apparently ample margin to the Brooklyn Dodgers, who whipped the New York Giants in a doubleheader 7-2 and 4-2, the latter game going 11 innings. The standings:

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.	T.P.
Cleveland	76	56	.5757	....	22
Detroit	77	57	.5746	....	20
New York	75	57	.568	1	22
Boston	72	62	.537	5	20

National League

Cincinnati	84	47	.641	....	23
Brooklyn	78	54	.591	6½	22

Riggs Forced to Limit By Hunt; McNeill Downs Kramer

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

FOREST HILLS, L. I., Sept. 9—It takes a "big heart" to be a champion, so they say, and from his performance yesterday, Bobby Riggs is that champion.

Bobby has been forced many times before, and he has been on the verge of losing in more critical stages than was his fourth set turnabout yesterday against Joe Hunt, the mauling midshipman.

But, to keep plugging, even when your backhand has failed you against the finest volleying amateur, and especially when you have been indisposed, this does take courage. Today, the talk around this West Side Tennis Club gives Riggs the credit of being the only player to be able to come from behind against the Hunt of yesterday.

Yet, Riggs will be forced to produce an even "bigger heart" against Don McNeill today. "It's hard to have to fight so to win a match like that against Joe" Bobby was saying after his match yesterday, "to know that you have an even harder one tomorrow."

McNeill Finalist

McNeill reached the finals with the champion by turning back slamming Jack Kramer, Montebello, Calif., in four sets, 6—1, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3. Kramer's recent rise was stopped short, quite naturally, by McNeill, whose game Don Budge remarked today as "the most improved of any player I've ever seen in the short space of a year." Possibly a two out of three set lacing Saturday at the hands of this same McNeill caused the outburst from the professional champion.

The large gallery of 12,000 bona fide tennis followers were well pleased with yesterday's proceedings. They came out to see good tennis, and they left feeling well repayed.

Dramatic, Sincere

For the Hunt-Riggs duel, though at times spotty, was dramatically "Broadway," yet sincere. Hunt played great tennis Saturday in beating Kovacs, and yesterday he topped even those heights. Hunt was charging in from the baselines like he does that Navy line from his backfield position in the fall on every opportunity, and if the opportunities were infrequent, he would force a stormy path up-court.

All the cunning, all the dexterous shots at his command that Riggs could muster, couldn't hold off that midshipmen's rush which gave him two sets to one, and 40-15 in the fifth game of the fourth set with the score, 3-1, in Hunt's favor.

It all seemed too heavy for Bobby to lift, and he shook his head a little slowly, cocked to one side, his duck-walk more pronounced than before. Many a champion would have broken at this point.

Riggs Evens

Hunt served a hard one which Bobby barely saw skimming the green, and dived for a ditch-shot backhand. It eased over the net and Hunt, rushing fast, gained a groan from the crowd with his net. Again Riggs had to reach for a service, and again Hunt netted. Two hard-fought deuce games brought Riggs back into the match at 3—3, and then the set at 6—3.

Bobby was all but through after that gruelling fourth set, despite Hunt's more tired appearance. He realized he must take the fifth set as quickly as possible, in order to win. A deuce set and he would lose.

From the start, Riggs led in this final stanza. He went to 2—0, then Hunt, still fighting desperately and rushing the net, tied it up at two-all. The court surface was by this time so dug up with both players' cleats that bad bounces were frequent and added suspense to each shot.

Marble vs. Jacobs

Riggs again broke Hunt's service to lead at 4-2, and held service until the conclusion of the match, with Hunt still thrilling the crowd working for his service.

Champion Alice Marble and Helen Jacobs, many times former champion, meet in the final of the women's championship. Miss Marble ousted one English contender, Valerie Scott, in fast approaching darkness, 6-3, 6-3, while Miss Jacobs disposed of Mary Hardwick, first seeded English player, 2-6, 6-1, 6-4.

Watson M. Washburn of New York was the new men's veteran champion, defeating S. Jarvis Adams, Port Washington, L. I., 6-4, 6-2, as last year's titlist, Percy Guilford, did not defend.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results Sept. 8

International League
Newark 2-3, Syracuse 0-1.
Baltimore 9-3, Jersey city 3-4.
Montreal 11-0, Rochester 4-3.
Toronto 6, Buffalo 2.

American Association
Columbus 7-4, Louisville 2-0.
Toledo 6-3, Indianapolis 5-1.
Milwaukee 18-7, St. Paul 4-9.
Minneapolis 5-0, Kansas City 3-3.

Pacific Coast League
Oakland 6-5, San Francisco 5-4.
San Diego 9-3, Portland 2-4.
Los Angeles 5-6, Hollywood 4-7.
Sacramento 6-4, Seattle 4-6.

Texas League
Fort Worth 7, Dallas 4.
Shreveport 2, San Antonio 1.
Tulsa 9, Oklahoma City 0.
Beaumont 6, Houston 2.
(End regular season.)

Southern Association
Atlanta 6-1, Little Rock 4-4.
Chattanooga 6-5, Memphis 5-7.
Nashville 8-9, New Orleans 7-4.
Knoxville 9-5, Birmingham 6-8.
(End regular season, playoffs start Tuesday.)

Eastern League Paly-Offs
Binghamton 5, Albany 4 (Binghamton wins series 3-1).
Scranton 8, Hartford 7.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Curt Davis and Jim Wasdell, Dodgers—Six-hit pitching by Davis won first game while Wasdell hit home run and singled across deciding marker in 11th inning against Giants in second game.

Joe Gordon, Yankees—Hit for cycle—homer, triple, double and single—to help trounce Red Sox.

Rudy York and Tommy Bridges, Tigers—Former's eighth inning homer and latter's relief pitching beat Browns.

Bob Feller, Indians—He stopped White Sox for two innings in relief to get credit for 24th victory.

Joe Krakauskas, Senators, and Bill Beckman, Athletics—Former struck out seven and allowed only one hit in four innings of relief work while latter pitched three-hit shutout in abbreviated nightcap.

Vern Olsen, Cubs—Checked rush of Reds by scattering seven hits.

Deb Garms, Pirates, and John Mize, Cardinals—Former made three hits in each game as Pittsburgh beat St. Louis twice, but latter made three home runs in first fracas.

Kirby Higbe and Danny Litwhiler, Phils—Higbe pitched six-hit ball and scored to win his own game in 12-inning opener against Bees; Litwhiler homered in first game, starred in field and singled in winning uprising of nightcap.

Dodgers Buy Pitcher

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 9 (AP)—Johnny Pintar, 25-year-old right-handed pitcher, has been sold to the Brooklyn Dodgers for cash. President George Schepps did not disclose the amount.

Where To Dine

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Puritan Ice Cream Stands
Daniel Webster Highway, Route 3, near Second St.
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'Johnny Belinda,' First Drama of Season, Opening Tonight

New Play Coming to Wilbur; Wynn Show for Second Week

With Ed Wynn and his "Boys and Girls Together" chuckling along comfortably at the Shubert for another week, the new theater season in Boston is already under way. This evening at the Wilbur another visitor will put in an appearance when "Johnny Belinda" makes its bow on its way to New York. The new play is the work of Elmer Harris and the production is under the sponsorship of Harry Wagstaff Gribble.

The setting for the drama is Prince Edward Island, and the plot is concerned with a girl on trial for murder. But the playwright, it seems, has also tried to bring to the stage a picture of island life, the court at Charlottetown, folk dances, and diversions of the villages.

Louis Hector, Helen Craig, and Horace McNally have the leading roles, and in the supporting cast are Bertha Belmore, Willard Parker, Jane Bancroft, Clare Woodbury, Ralph Cullinan, Leslie Bingham, Frank and John Delmar, Bram Nossen, Blaney Harris, Beau Tilden, Valentine Vernon and others. The engagement here is for a single week.

♪ ♪ ♪

Wynn en Route

Ed Wynn and his new show are scheduled to depart from town after the performances Saturday, and will proceed to Philadelphia for a fortnight before opening at the Broadhurst in New York the first week in October.

Late next month Mr. Wynn will be celebrating his thirtieth season on the Manhattan stage. It was in 1910 that he made his musical comedy bow to the town in "The Deacon and the Lady." Since then he has been in 14 Broadway hits.

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Copley Directors Coming

Horace Schmidlapp and Joseph M. Gaites, directors of the newly organized Copley Productions, Inc., which will present a number of new American and European plays at the Copley Theater, will arrive in Boston Tuesday to make arrangements for the opening of their season, scheduled to start around the end of the month.

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In "Life with Father"

Oscar Serlin announces that Stanley Ridges has withdrawn from the cast of the Boston production of "Life with Father" and that his place will be filled by Louis Calhern. The play will open as scheduled at the Repertory Theater on Sept. 30.

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"Pins and Needles" Visit

Boston is mentioned among the road stops for "New Pins and Needles," the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union revue, which in Philadelphia Monday begins a long tour. After two weeks the show moves to Washington for a week, then Baltimore, Hartford, New Haven, Boston, Providence, Albany, Rochester, Montreal, and Toronto on the way west. The show will contain, it is said, only one sketch which was in the 1938 road version. That is "Sunday in the Park."

Dr. Serge Koussevitzky

Beginning his seventeenth season as conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The series of concerts starts on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 11 and 12.

De Basil Ballet Company To Open New York Season

Col. W. de Basil's company, now called the Original Ballet Russe, instead of Leonide Massine's company, the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, will open the fall season in New York, according to the latest plans of S. Hurok, manager of both companies.

The Monte Carlo sector of what was once a single company will make a Western tour to last until spring, it is announced, while de Basil's company, fresh from the Antipodes and greatly augmented in personnel and repertoire, will make its first American appearance in two years. But not at the Metropolitan Opera House, as has been the custom of the Ballet Russe in the past several seasons, since that edifice will not be ready until the beginning of the opera season. The Hollywood Theater, the St. James, and the Majestic are all mentioned in prospect, with nothing definite as to the place of the engagement announced as yet, and as to time, the latter part of October still a matter of conjecture.

Baronova, guest star with the Monte Carlo on its recent South American tour, has rejoined de Basil, thus bringing the three "baby ballerinas" of the first season together again, as Toumanova and Riabouchinska, having toured Australia and New Zealand with de Basil, are still on the roster of principals.

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One interesting newcomer making his American debut is Igor Schwezoff, whose escape from Russia through Manchuria and eventual landing in Holland is entertainingly told in his book "Russian Somersault." Another is Vera Nemchinova, a bright star of the Diaghileff company in its latter days, seen briefly in the United States, but not in New York, about a dozen years ago.

Among the second-line dancers are Yura Skibine and Oleg Toupine, with the Massine Ballet Russe two years ago, but caught up, as was Panaieff, by passport difficulties at the beginning of the war last September; Alexandra Denisova from Canada; Genevieve Moulin and Tatiana Leskova from Egorova's Ballet de la Jeunesse; Marina Svetlova, and Tatiana Stepanova, a pupil of Preobrajenska.

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More familiar names are those of Nina Verchinina, who has been stepping in and out of de Basil's company ever since its organization in 1932; Lubov Tchernicheva, the sculpturesque dance-mime of "Thamar," Cléopâtre," and "Schéhérazade;" Olga Morosova, Tamara Grigorieva, Sono Osato, David Lichine, Paul Petroff, Roman Jasinsky, Yura Lazovsky, and Dmitri Rostoff. Serge Grigorieff, régisseur with Diaghileff's company and weathering all storms with the de Basil company from its beginning, still fills that position. Antal Dorati is the musical director.

The Original Ballet Russe boasts a membership of "84 dancers" and a repertoire of "over 50 ballets." Of works new to this country 19 are listed, tow of them to be revivals from the Diaghileff repertoire — Stravinsky's "Pulcinella," décor by Picasso, and Auric's "Les Facheux," décor by Bracque — choregraphers for which are not yet announced. The others are Fokine's "Cinderella," (music by d'Erlanger, décor by Gontcharova), and "Paganini" (music by Rachmaninoff, décor by Soudeikine); Lichine's "Protée" music by Debussy, décor by Chirico), "The Prodigal Son" (music of Prokofieff, décor by Rouault), and "Graduation Ball" (music from Johann Strauss arranged by Dorati, décor by Benois); Schwezoff's "The Eternal Struggle," to music of Schumann; Lifár's "Pavana" (music from Dubussy, décor by Sert), and Verchinina's first ballet, "Etude," to music of Bach.

Massine's first three symphonic ballets—"Les Présages," "Choreartium," and "Symphonie Fantastique" — rights to which De Basil won in an English lawsuit—Fokine's "Coq d'Or," "Balanchine's "Concurrence" and "Cotillon," Nijinska's "Hundred Kisses," and Lichine's "Francesca da Rimini" are also included in the repertoire.

The company will play a short engagement is Los Angeles after its arrival there in October, and another in Chicago on its way eastward for the New York opening.

Margaret Lloyd

Talbot

Jane Bancroft

In "Johnny Belinda," play opening tonight at the Wilbur.

Chicago Orchestra, 50 Years

Chicago

Boston will be one of the Eastern cities visited this season by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Frederick Stock, conductor, as part of the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary.

"The first season (1891-1892) of the Chicago Orchestra will consist of 20 concerts, each concert preceded by a public rehearsal, to be given in the Auditorium under the direction of Theodore Thomas. The talent engaged to make up the Chicago Orchestra is of the very finest order." So read the first announcement issued by the Orchestral Association in September, 1891.

In the mail this week are thousands of announcements of the opening of the fiftieth season of concerts by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. There will be 94 concerts played by the orchestra in Orchestra Hall, under the direction of Frederick Stock, conductor, and Hans Lange, associate conductor. The "talent engaged" is still "of the very finest order."

Fifty years ago, on Oct. 16-17, Theodore Thomas opened his first concert, his first season with an orchestra in a permanent home, with a program consisting of Wagner's "A Faust Overture"; Beethoven's Symphony No. 5; Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 1 and Dvořák's Dramatic Overture, "Husitska." This same program will be played on the Thomas Memorial program, Jan. 2-3, with Alexander Brailowsky as piano soloist.

The idea of the Chicago Symphony was born in the mind of Charles Norman Fay in 1877, but did not bear fruit until 1889, when he and Theodore Thomas roughed out an agreement that he would bring to Chicago an orchestra of which he would have absolute control, and that he would make his own programs without reference to box office receipts; that an association should be organized to provide ways and means, including a guarantee of $50,000 per annum for three years; that there should be no entangling alliances.

The Orchestral Association, a "corporation not for pecuniary benefit," was formed under Illinois Law, consisting of five members; N. K. Fairbank, E. B. McCagg, A. C. Bartlett, Charles D. Hamill, and Fay. Fifty men, headed by the late Marshall Field, gave him their signatures to a guarantee of $1,000 per annum each for three years and the project was under way.

Today, 50 years later, the Orchestral Association consists of 50 members and no guarantee is made by any against loss, but aside from changes in personnel, enlargement of activities as income permitted, and erection of its own home, the Chicago Symphony Orchestra goes on much the same as when it was first organized.

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On Thursday night, Oct. 10, Frederick Stock, successor to Thomas, who has conducted the orchestra since 1905, will open his thirty-sixth year as a conductor and the orchestra's fiftieth year, in Orchestra Hall. The program will consist of a Festival Fanfare by Dr. Stock himself; Beethoven's Symphony No. 3, "Eroica"; Strauss' Rondo, "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks," and the Rimsky-Korsakoff "Capriccio Espagnol."

The fiftieth season will consist, as for many years, of 28 Thursday evening, 28 Friday afternoon and 12 Tuesday afternoon concerts in the subscription series. There will be 14 Popular concerts, played on Saturday nights, and two series of Young People's concerts. (An extra series of six is being added this year.) In addition to these concerts played in Orchestra Hall, 10 will be played in Milwaukee, and a trip East will be made.

As the official announcement says: "The Anniversary season will be marked by many notable events. Compositions commemorating this Golden Jubilee and dedicated to the orchestra have been promised by John Alden Carpenter, Alfredo Casella, Roy Harris, Zoltán Kodály, Nicholas Miaskowsky, Darius Milhaud, Albert Noelte, and Igor Stravinsky. Some of these composers will appear during the season to conduct the premier performances. Two works will be chosen in nation-wide competition. Rachmaninoff will conduct his 'The Bells' for chorus, (The Apollo Musical Club) soloists, and orchestra. Pierné's 'Children at Bethlehem,' with a chorus drawn from the public schools, will be presented at Christmas time. The Good Friday pair of concerts will be devoted to Beethoven's Missa Solennis (Lake Shore Choral Society), as well as excerpts from Wagner's 'Parsifal.' . . .

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"In November the orchestra will journey to New York to accept an invitation from the New York Philharmonic Symphony Society to play a pair of that society's subscription concerts in Carnegie Hall. In return, the Philharmonic will come to Chicago to play the corresponding pair of concerts here, in Orchestra Hall. Boston, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh will be visited by the Chicago Symphony on this trip.

"Composer-conductors expected are Casella, Enesco, Harris, Kodály, Milhaud, Rachmaninoff, and Stravinsky. Soloists of 'The Bells' by Rachmaninoff are Janet Fairbank, Mack Harrell, and Jan Peerce. Soloists for Pierné's work and for the Missa Solennis are not yet announced."

Soloists for the three subscription series are announced as follows: Thursday and Friday: Pianists—Alexander Brailowsky, Rudolph Ganz, Gitta Gradova, Josef Hofmann, Vladimir Horowitz, José Iturbi, and Rudolph Serkin; violinists—Zino Francescatti, Jascha Heifetz, Nathan Milstein, Fritz Kreisler, and John Weicher; cellists—Emanuel Feuermann, Gregor Piatigorsky, and Edmund Kurtz. Enesco, Rachmaninoff, and Stravinsky will appear on this series as conductors.

For the Tuesday patrons, soloists are: Pianists—Josef Hofmann. Iturbi, Mischa Levitzki, and Rachmaninoff; violinists—Francescatti, Milstein, and Robert Quick; cellist—Feuermann; conductors—Enesco and Stravinsky.

From some hundred or more compositions submitted in the competition announced by the Orchestral Association last spring, two prize-winning works are being selected for performance during the season.

San Francisco Exhibitions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

San Francisco

Now established as a permanent organization, the San Francisco Branch of the Society for Sanity in Art is presenting its second annual exhibition at the California Palace of the Legion of Honor. More than 200 oils, water colors, and sculptures, mostly by Californians, upheld the society's conservative standards. Barred are abstractionism and surrealistic fantasy and expressionistic distortion and combative social commentary.

Instead, the artists depict recognizable themes recognizably. Their partraiture aims generally at sincere and complimentary dignity, or occasionally at humane picturesqueness. Still-lifes aspire to a lifelike and craftsmanly charm. Most numerous are landscapes, in which the artists express themselves in many shades of romanticism, from the idyllically intimate to the grandiose and majestic.

As to stylistic tradition, no single motif is followed. In fact, the orderly design and narrative subjects of academicism have far fewer disciples than has Impressionism, with its coloristic freedom and its lyrical subjectivity. It is interesting to recall that in their own day, the Impressionists were considered anything but conservative.

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Many works, at least capable and at best striking, give conviction to the society's ideals. Yet these ideals might gain greater support if the exhibit had been confined to smaller size. Then the good works would raise their voices strongly, undistributed by weaker works.

Outstanding portraits, in any case, include J. Theodore Johnson's new version of a century-old study of Col. John Lane Hancock; Peter Ilyin's expressive and admirably handled "Herbert Schmidt," and Maurice del Mue's realistic "Man With the Yellow Shirt."

Other honors are won by landscapes of Hans Meyer-Kassell, Henry de Geofroy, Sam Hyde Harris, and James Swinnerton; a seascape by William Ritschel; charming still-life and bird pictures by Anna Lee Stacey, Jessie Arms Botke and W. Beyerle; a vital half-nude by Will Foster, and a genre circus scene by Fred Penney.

Water colors of merit are the delicately poised washes of W. R. Cameron and several well-formed landscapes of Percy Gray. In sculpture, special praise belongs to Katharine Wallis' filmily poetic wood "Sisters of the Orient"; Wilma Splivalo's translucent "Head of Christ"; Val Shuster's jolly little "Elf Sun Dial," several lively child figures by Carlo Tagliabue, and Haig Patigian's Rodinesque "Creation" group.

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Before its Sanity in Art annual, the Palace of the Legion of Honor offered the public a variety of smaller shows: portraits by Dorothy Vicaji of England; paintings by Marsden Hartley of Maine, and water colors by the Mexicans, Raul Uribe (originally a Chilean) and Maria Izquierdo Uribe.

Miss Vicaji is an accomplished exponent of society portraiture. Her handsome paintings of men are more sensitive in likeness and above all in artistic tone than her too elegant portraits of ladies.

Quite different was Mr. Hartley's work. He is a semi-primitive, rugged and intense. Some of his pictures—of persons, landscapes, birds, fish, flowers—were stolid and heavy to the point of mannerism. Yet every so often, and particularly by vigorous inspirations of individual color, he achieved a valuable force.

Modern primitives also are the Uribes. Senor Uribe's best little Mexican street scenes, boat scenes and the like express a curiously macabre, pointed mysticism.

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As always, changing exhibits have kept up a busy schedule at the San Francisco Museum of Art. "Space for Living" is an architectural show, educating the public to the faults of hit-or-miss old-style housing and to the possibilities of modern planned housing . . . Waldemar Johansen's exhibit of theater design includes not only scenic models and theater photographs but also many fascinating old prints of theater subjects (Piranesi, Hogarth, etc.) . . . Stanley William Hayter, an abstractionist along some of the lines of Picasso, has exhibited dynamically intricate prints and some moot, big-colored oils . . . Oils by Kenneth Callahan, of Seattle, have specialized in vigorous workman subjects and, more effectively, in strongly personal landscapes . . . John Opper's rather roughly impressionistic water colors dealt with Eastern outdoor themes . . . The best of Dorr Bothwell's oils excelled in odd personal fantasy and in uncommon decorative values . . . Helen Post showed photographs of American Indians.

Fall Plans at Loew Houses

With the showing of "Boom Town" the State and Orpheum will officially launch their fall season. This production stars Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert, and Hedy Lamarr.

In succession the two Loew houses will play "Escape," "Strike Up the Band," "The Philadelphia Story," and the new Marx Brothers' vehicle, "Go West."

"Escape" is a dramatization of Ethel Vance's story of the same name, dealing with a son's attempt to rescue his mother from a foreign concentration camp. Robert Taylor has the male starring role; Norma Shearer, the part of a young countess; and Nazimova, the role of the mother.

"Strike Up the Band," is a follow-up of the Mickey Rooney-Judy Garland hit, "Babes in Arms." Paul Whiteman has a featured role as a band leader, and the music is the work of George Gershwin, Arthur Freed, and Roger Edens. Busby Berkeley and Arthur Freed, director and producer of "Babes in Arms," are responsible for the new film.

"The Philadelphia Story" comes to the screen with Katharine Hepburn in the role she had before the footlights. James Stewart and Gary Grant are co-starred.

The material for "Go West," Marx Brothers' film was tried out before audiences on tour throughout Coast cities and in the Middle West during the spring and summer, in much the same fashion as with "A Night at the Opera" and "A Day at the Races."

The M-G-M release schedule includes "Dr. Kildare Goes Home;" "Dulcy" from the George S. Kaufman-Marc Connelly stage comedy; "Our Home Town," another comedy, dealing with a lonesome couple who "adopt" a home town; and "Bad Men of Wyoming," with Wallace Beery in a story of frontier days. All these pictures are scheduled for early fall showing at the State and Orpheum.

At Hollywood Bowl

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

Audiences continue to throng Hollywood Bowl. Grace Moore and Richard Hageman were teamed for the evening of Aug. 13. It was the first Bowl appearance of the American soprano. Her voiced seemed richer and more limpid than of yore, although there was a tendency to stray from the correct pitch on top tones. The aria from Charpentier's "Louise," "Depuis le jour," was not a happy choice for an opening number, the tenuous phrases being too fragile for such a huge ampitheater. Miss Moore made an extra effort to please in her group of songs, that included Duparc's "Phidylé," "Open Your Heart," by Bizet, and Malotte's "The Lord's Prayer," but it was in her extra numbers that her voice was heard to best advantage.

Not only did Richard Hageman provide excellent accompaniments for the soloist, but he exhorted the musicians to high endeavor, most satisfactory in excerpts from Berlioz's Symphonie "Fantastique" and in Liszt's "Les Préludes." The scope of Berlioz's instrumentation is particularly apt for Bowl performance, and the two excerpts, "At the Ball" and "March to the Scaffold," were highly effective. The Carnival Scene from Hageman's opera, "Caponsacchi," was vividly portrayed, although it seemed to lack the inspiration often found in the motion picture scores from the pen of this composer.

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Thursday night found José Iturbi, pianist and conductor, who inaugurated the Bowl series this summer, again in charge. He appeared in his dual capacity, and with much happier results than on the former occasion. The orchestral part of the program included the Overture to Rossini's "Barber of Seville," the Introduction to Act Three from Montemezzi's "Love of Three Kings," and shorter numbers of Spanish persuasion, in which Mr. Iturbi proved himself a capable emissary. These included Turina's "La Procesión del Rocío," a first performance of Ugarte's "De mi tierra," and an initial hearing of José Andres' "Impresión Cortena."

For the first time in the course of his frequent appearances here, Iturbi's piano playing ranked second to his conducting. Grieg's Concerto and Liszt's Hungarian Fantasy make demands which a combined soloist and conductor find difficult to meet. This time, the soloist chose to lead the orchestra at the expense of his playing. Consequently, entrances were poor, phrases often muddled, and climaxes ill-timed. It was in his extras that he really disclosed his pianistic talent.

The evening's program was given as a gesture of good will to the International Institute of Ibero-American Literature and its second Congress of Professors of Ibero-American Literature, that was being held that week at the University of California in Los Angeles. Members of the Congress, representing universities of the United States and 20 other American countries, were guests of honor.

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Georg Szell, Hungarian-born conductor, now domiciled in America, made his Western debut in the first of two concerts on Friday night, Aug. 16. Bearing the approbation of both Bruno Walter and Toscanini, Mr. Szell attracted a large audience for his initial appearance and won generous praise. His performance of Tchaikovsky's Sixth Symphony immediately disclosed uncommon gifts. He possesses an incisive beat, a punctiliousness that demands every note to be in its proper place, and expert ability in handling the orchestra. Withal, there was lack of subjectivity in his readings. His vigor often goaded him to demand a large volume of tone when less would have been more effective. Debussy's "The Afternoon of a Faun" and the "Festival" Nocturne were given with nicety of phrase, but with a minimum of tone color. Beethoven's "Leonore" Overture No. 3, played with precision and nobility of feeling, brought the concert to a close.

Hal D. Crain

Film Notes

Two thousand and eleven new names are included in the 16,000 biographies of persons engaged in all branches of the motion picture industry in the forthcoming International Motion Picture Almanac, recently issued by Quigley Publications. The Almanac, a Who's Who of the movie industry, is edited by Terry Ramsaye, veteran writer on motion picture matters. The 1940-41 compilation discovers that 300 principal companies are engaged in the business of motion pictures. For the first time, documentary pictures and their producers are tabulated. There are 150 producers engaged in making documentaries, and the Almanac lists 55 such films now in circulation.

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Edward Everett Horton, fugitive from the film studios for more than a year while he toured the land in "Springtime for Henry," will return to Hollywood in time to begin production on Sept. 23 of the Orrin Tucker-Bonnie Baker film, "You're the One." Paramount is the producer. Mr. Horton will play a New York theatrical agent with a cowboy complex.

News of the Screen

New York

"Meet John Doe," Frank Capra's new production, will probably be finished by Sept. 20, according to word from Warners. At its completion, Mr. Capra plans a holiday at Klamath Falls, Oregon. Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck are the stars of "Meet John Doe."

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"The Lady With the Red Hair," a film biography of Mrs. Leslie Carter, has gone before the Warner Brothers cameras with Miriam Hopkins playing Mrs. Carter. Kurt Bernhardt, whose first picture for Warners was "My Love Came Back," is directing the new production.

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The tentatively titled "Comrade X," starring Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr, has gone into production at M-G-M, with King Vidor directing. The film is based on an original story by Ben Hecht and Charles Lederer. Felix Bressart, Sig Rumann, and Vladimir Sokoloff are in the supporting cast. Mr. Gable and Miss Lamarr are currently starring in "Boom Town," in which Spencer Tracy and Claudette Colbert also play star roles.

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Eddie Albert will be starred in the film version of "The Weak Link," Broadway farce of last season. Ray Enright has been assigned to direct. Production begins in a few weeks.

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Sara Allgood, who appeared on the New York stage last season in "Juno and the Paycock," has been signed by Alexander Korda for an important role in his forthcoming film about Lord Nelson and Lady Hamilton. Laurence Olivier and Vivien Leigh are to be co-starred. This will be the first in a series of productions Mr. Korda is making in the United States.

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Carmen Miranda, the Brazilian singer of "The Streets of Paris," made such a hit in her first American movie musical, "Down Argentine Way," that Darryl F. Zanuck has signed her for a leading role in "They Met in Rio." Miss Miranda will come to Hollywood from Rio de Janeiro on Nov. 1 and will bring her own Brazilian band for the picture. Cesar Romero is male star in the new film. The scenes for "Down Argentine Way" were made in New York last spring while Miss Miranda was playing on Broadway.

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James Stewart has just signed a new contract with M-G-M. His next film appearance will be opposite Hedy Lamarr in a comedy entitled, "Come Live With Me."

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Cecil B. DeMille's "North West Mounted Police" will be given its U. S. premiere at the Chicago Theater, Chicago, on Oct. 25. This will follow the previously announced world premiere in Regina, Saskatchewan, on Oct. 21. Gary Cooper, Madeleine Carroll, Paulette Goddard, Preston Foster, Robert Preston, Akim Tamiroff, Lynne Overman, George Bancroft, and Lon Chaney, Jr., are in the cast.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library — Exhibition by The Riverside Press, Holman's Print Shop, Buck Printing Company, The Boston Globe, Lanston Monotype Company and the Printing Department of the Library. Through Sept. 15.

Doll & Richards, 139 Newbury Street—Summer exhibition of water colors.

Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Show by artists who have never exhibited before.

Fogg Museum of Art—Closed until Sept. 16.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum. — Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays 10-4, and Sundays 1-4. Music 2. Sundays, 2:45. Admission free. Children under 8 not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays. Sundays, 1 to 5. Special exhibition of British paintings. Through Sept. 27.

Evans

Scene From 'Captain Caution'

Leo Carrillo, Vivienne Osborne, Bruce Cabot, and Louise Platt in the film coming Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway.

Amusements

BOSTON (MOVIES)

2ND WEEK! KEITH MEMORIAL
Laughter and Romance!
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★ LUCKY PARTNERS ★
CO-HIT THE RITZ BROS. • ANDREWS SISTERS
ARGENTINE NIGHTS
New Walt Disney DONALD DUCK Cartoon

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
Held Over—2nd Week
Wm. Powell ● Myrna Loy
in "I LOVE YOU AGAIN"
And: "Blondie Has Servant Trouble"

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ED WYNN
IN HIS NEW MUSICAL REVUE
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THE Demarcos • JANE Pickens • DAVE Apollon
NIGHTS: $1.10-$1.65-$2.20-$2.75-$3.30
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Loretta Melvyn
YOUNG · DOUGLAS,
'HE STAYED for BREAKFAST'
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★
AIR COOLED ROXY Seventh Ave. and 50th St.

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"A Perfect Comedy"—ATKINSON N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 600,000
Previous day's sales 224,010
1940 volume to date 145,393,785
1939 volume to date 160,442,976

Stock Leaders Off Fractions To 3 Points

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—Leading stocks wilted in today's market as Wall Street displayed fresh apprehension over European happenings.

While selling slackened appreciably after mid-day, efforts to prop the list generally were unsuccessful and, near the final hour, losses ran to 3 or more points. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 600,000 shares.

Shares on the losing side included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Douglas Aircrift, Sears Roebuck, du Pont, Johns-Manville, Anaconda, J. C. Penney, American Telephone, N. Y. Central, Great Northern, U. S. Rubber, Loft and International Paper preferred.

Lagging in the curb were Aluminum of America, Babcock & Wilcox, American Gas, Aluminum Ltd., Glen Alden Coal and Great Atlantic & Pacific.

Bonds Decline

Many rail and industrial bonds fell fractions to more than a point today as the corporate list followed stocks into a decline.

Few issues were able to show gains in late dealings. Among the scattered advancers were Commonwealth Edison convertible 3½s, up a point at one time on moderate turnover.

Among rails, Southern Railway 4s broke nearly 3 while the 6s of the same road were off 2.

This attitude was pointedly demonstrated by breaks of major fractions to around three points in Australian and Canadian dollar loans. At the same time, some Italian issues gained slightly.

Latin American bonds failed to hold some of their recent gains. U. S. Governments attracted little attention.

On the decline among corporates were Alleghany 5s of '49, International Telephone 5s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Western Union 5s of '60, Nickel Plate 4½s, and N. Y. Central 5s.

International Mercantile Marine 6s gained 2 points in one transaction.

Wheat Prices Drop Lower on War News

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 (AP)—Wheat prices were battered lower as dealers watched war bulletins today.

Losses ranged to as much as 1½-1¾ cents at times. Uneasiness over the situation in Europe not only encouraged evening up of accounts and acceptance of profits but also some selling described as "short" operations.

Some traders anticipated an improvement in mill and flour buying as a result of the decline since Thursday but this type of business was mostly on a hand-to-mouth basis. The tightening cash wheat situation due to the loan program had a steadying effect.

Dollar's Purchasing Value Rises in July

NEW YORK (AP)—The dollar did more work for the wage earner in July, thus arresting a rising price curve for the cost of living which started in April, the National Industrial Conference Board said.

Based on 1923 as 100 cents, the purchasing value of the dollar in July was 115.9 cents, compared with 115.7 cents in June and 117.8 cents in July last year.

The Board is a research organization sponsored by business concerns.

Steel Rate Jumps To High for Year

NEW YORK (AP)—Steel mill operating schedules will rebound to 91.9 per cent of capacity this week, highest since the week of December 4 last year, from 82.5 per cent in the preceding week, when Labor Day curtailed production, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated.

A month ago output was 89.5 per cent of capacity and a year ago 70.2 per cent.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Security prices wavered today but there was no sign of serious pressure in any department despite the shattering effect of the latest air attacks. British Government bonds, recently near the year's top prices, lost as much as a full point. Tobacco and cement stocks held their ground in the industrial list. Coppers attracted support but kaffirs tended downward under Cape Town offerings. Oils held unchanged. Brazilian issues improved in the foreign bond market.

Liverpool: Cotton futures declined 6 to 7 points today. Price ideas were affected by weakness at Bombay and the theory the U. S. cotton report today would show a large increase in the current crop.

Steam Locomotive Inquiry

CLEVELAND (AP) — Chesapeake & Ohio Railway announced it is in the market for 10 Alleghany-type mallet steam locomotives with a 2-6-6-6 wheel arrangement and a tractive effort of 110,200 pounds. Bids on the locomotives, which with tender will weigh about 1,000,000 pounds each, must be in by Sept. 16.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	1	58	58	58	Sep 7
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	47	47	47	— 1
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	7	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
27½	16¼	Adam-Millis(1)	2	19½	19½	19½	— ¾
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	4	13¾	13	13	— ½
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	1	40½	40½	40½	—1¼
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	6	4¾	4½	4¾	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	6	¾	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	3	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	—1
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	21	9⅞	9⅜	9⅜	—1
17¼	7	Alleghany pr pf	2	16	16	16	Sep 6
26½	15½	Alleg L Stl (¾e)	17	21½	20¾	21¼	—1¼
12¾	6⅜	Allen Ind (½e)	2	9½	9⅜	9⅜	Sep 6
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	2	155	155	155	—2
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	Sep 6
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	2	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ¼
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	21	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅜
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	1	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	Sep 5
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (1e)	13	34	33¼	34	— ¾
16	11	Alpha Cem(¾e)	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Sep 7
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	10	10	10	A'g 16
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	1	48½	48½	48½	— ¼
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	1	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅞
75	41¾	Am Airlines	7	55½	55	55	—1¾
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	2	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	1	7	7	7	— ½
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (.70e)	3	34¾	24¾	34¾	—1¾
2¾	1⅞	Am Cable & R	9	2	1⅞	2	
116½	87	Am Can (4)	1	96½	96½	96½	—1¾
178½	164	Am Can pf (7)	2	178½	178½	178½	A'g 31
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	12	25¾	24¾	25	—1½
51¾	34	Am Car pf	2	43½	43½	43½	—1⅞
23½	13½	Am Ch&C(1.20e)	2	19	19	19	—1½
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	A'g 29
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	2	125	125	125	+4
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Sep 3
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	5	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
15¼	8	Am Crys S (¼e)	8	9¼	9	9	— ½
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
6⅝	1½	Am European	2	4½	4½	4½	A'g 31
23⅛	1	Am & For Pow	7	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
24¼	9⅛	A&FPS6pf(.90k)	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	+1¼
28¼	10⅜	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	5	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅜
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	5	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ¼
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	4	30¼	29¾	29¾	—1¾
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	9	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	3	28	28	28	Sep 5
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	1	53	53	53	Sep 7
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	⋆4	2	1¾	1¾	— ¼
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	7	22½	22½	22½	—1¼
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	5	3¾	3½	3½	— ¼
13½	12½	Am In Ill (1) (n)	1	12½	12½	12½	Sep 5
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	51	51	51	A'g 13
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	18	14	13⅜	13⅜	—1½
63	38	Am Loco pf (3k)	5	59	59	59	—1¼
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	9	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅜
25	12¾	Am Metal (1¼e)	9	17	16⅜	16⅜	—1⅛
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	92	92	92	A'g 23
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	12	3¾	3½	3½	— ¼
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	5	53½	52⅜	53⅛	Sep 6
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	3	44½	43½	43½	—1½
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	19	7	6⅜	7	— ¼
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	12	11¼	11	11	—1
12¾	7	Am Saf R (.80)	⋆5	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	1	8	8	8	+ ¼
54	30¼	Am Sm&Rf(1½e)	12	38¾	38	38⅛	—2⅛
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	138½	138½	138½	Sep 4
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	3	57	56¾	57	Sep 5
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (3¼e)	10	22½	22¼	22¼	—1¼
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	1	12	12	12	— ¼
17¼	11	Am Stove (¾e)	1	12	12	12	A'g 27
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ½
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	75	75	75	Sep 6
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	15½	15½	15½	Sep 5
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	12	165¾	164¾	165	—2
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	1	75	75	75	— ½
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	10	76⅛	75¾	76	
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	2	150½	150	150½	Sep 4
5¾	2⅜	Am Type Fdrs	6	3⅝	3½	3½	— ¼
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	21	9	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	3	97½	95¾	97½	Sep 6
19	6	Am Woolen	8	9	8⅞	9	— ⅛
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	6	39¾	39½	39¾	+3¼
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	18	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ½
45¾	35	Am Z p pf (3¾k)	1	45½	45½	45½	Sep 6
32	18	Anaconda (11¼e)	96	21⅞	21¼	21⅝	—1½
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	1	29	29	29	Sep 6
22⅝	12½	Anchor H ((.30e)	1	16	16	16	Sep 6
15¾	8	Andes Cop (½e)	2	10	10	10	— ¾
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	2	2½	2⅜	2½	A'g 30
35½	23	Arch-D-M(1.05e)	1	30	30	30	
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	⋆2	105	105	105	+2¾
7⅜	4	Armour Ill	18	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅜
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	4	45	43¾	43¾	—1¾
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
433¼	223¼	Arm Cork (3¾e)	2	35	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅞
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅝e)	2	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ½
9½	3⅜	Artloom Corp	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Sep 4
9	4⅝	Assd Dry Goods	9	6¼	5¾	5¾	— ⅝
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	68	68	68	
85	49½	As DG2pf(13¼k)	1	64	64	64	A'g 30
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	34	34	34	A'g 29
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	12	16½	16¼	16½	— ⅞
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	1	51½	51½	51½	— ¾
23½	9⅜	All Coast Line	5	13⅛	12½	13⅛	— ⅛
22⅜	8⅛	All G&W Indies	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	Sep 6
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	5	22¼	22	22	— ⅜
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	107½	107½	107½	A'g 22
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼e)	6	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ¼
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	47½	47½	47½	Sep 5
80½	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	2	65½	65½	65½	Sep 5
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	3	6	6½	5½	— ¾
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	54	4⅝	4½	4⅝	— ⅛

B

19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	28	15¼	14½	14⅞	— ¾
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	14	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ¼
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	13	5½	5	5⅛	— ⅜
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅜
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	1	11	11	11	
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.45e)	6	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	8	28½	28	28½	—1½
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	3	25½	25½	25½	— ½
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	105¾	105	105	Jun 5
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	114	114	114	Sep 6
97⅜	71¼	Beld-Hem (.60e)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Sep 5
67½	66	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	66	66	66	Jun 5
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(13¼e)	18	31¼	29⅞	30¼	—1⅝
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	7	21	20½	20½	—
56¾	48⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	A'g 17
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	2	31½	31	31½	Sep 7
89¾	63½	Beth Steel(3½e)	60	77⅝	77	77⅜	—2¼
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	121¼	121¼	121¼	+1⅛
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	1	23	23	23	Sep 6
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	⋆1	18½	18½	18½	— ½
11⅜	5¾	Blaw-Knox(⅞e)	9	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	1	18	18	18	Sep 5
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	79	16⅛	15⅜	15¾	—1¼
19⅝	10¾	Bohn A & B (1e)	4	27¼	26½	26¾	— ¾
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+ ⅞
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	15	19½	19	19⅛	— ⅝
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (¾e)	16	18	17⅛	17½	— ¾
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
57¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	
7	4⅜	Brew Corp (.60)	2	5	5	5	Sep 6
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	9	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
23¾	13¼	Briggs Mfg (1e)	15	21	20½	20¾	— ¾
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	33½	33½	33½	Sep 7
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	1	44	44	44	Sep 6
3⅞	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
24⅝	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	68	24	23⅜	24	
114⅝	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	A'g 13
25½	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	2	17⅜	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
37½	27	Brown Sh (2)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	Sep 5
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (13¼e)	5	22¼	22	22	—1
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	10	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	6	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	6	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
33¾	20	Bullard Co(1¼e)	2	32⅝	31⅝	31¾	—1¾
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	13	30¾	30	30	—1
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	2	18⅜	18	18	— ¾
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	13	8¼	8	8⅛	— ⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	3	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
7⅝	4½	Butler Br(.15e)	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	Sep 6
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	1	8	8	8	— ⅜
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	6	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	Sep 5

C

26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	3	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅜
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	Jul 25
17⅜	1	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Sep 7
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla(¾e)	13	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
19½	11	Campb Wy(.90e)	4	14	14	14	— ¾
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	1	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	9	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ¼
40½	29½	Cannon M (1e)	1	34	34	34	A'g 28
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Sep 6
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (21¼e)	⋆1	31	31	31	— ½
31⅜	2	Car&Gen (.075e)	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	15	55	54	54	Sep 6
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	6	48¼	47¼	47¼	— ¾
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	13	28⅜	28	28⅜	—1⅛
12½	5	Celotex Corp	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅜
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	3	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅝
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
5⅜	2½	Cent RR NJ	2	3½	3½	3½	
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
6	2¾	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 29
41½	22½	Cerro de P (3e)	8	27⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+1⅝
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	4	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ¼
21½	15	Chain Belt (¾e)	2	21½	21	21½	Sep 6
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.65e)	2	23	23	23	Sep 6
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	3	16⅞	16½	16⅞	Sep 4
42⅜	30½	Ches & O (2⅝e)	27	39⅞	39⅛	39⅝	— ⅞
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	96	96	96	Sep 6
4⅞	3¼	Ches Corp	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Sep 4
21½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Sep 3
⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	10	¼	¼	¼	
1⅛	¼	Chi & N West pf	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep 4
2¼	¾	Chi Great W pf	3	1	1⅛	⅞	— ⅛
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	2	8½	8½	8½	— ½
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep 4
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep 6
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	5	11	10¾	10¾	— ½
35⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	32½	32½	32½	Sep 6
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	3	45	44½	44½	—1½
⅛	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep 4
⅜	¼	C R I & P 6% pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep 3
¾	¼	C R I & P 7% pf	1	½	½	½	Sep 5
11½	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 6
16⅛	9	Chickasha Cot	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅜
6⅝	1⅜	Childs Co	2	2½	2½	2½	— ⅜
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (3¾e)	110	76½	75¼	75⅝	—3⅜
14¼	9½	City I & F (.90e)	2	10½	10⅜	10⅜	Sep 6
4⅛	2	City Stores	1	3½	3½	3½	Sep 6
40¼	24	Clark Eq (2e)	1	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	Sep 7
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (.80e)	2	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	Sep 6
41½	25⅛	Climax M (1.20)	7	29½	28⅜	29¼	— ½
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	5	34	34	34	—1½
131	99½	Coca-Cola (2¼e)	2	110½	109¼	109¼	—1¾
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	59	58⅝	59	Sep 5
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½)	7	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ½
101½	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	101½	101½	101½	Sep 7
35½	16½	Collins&A (2½e)	3	24	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅝
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	4	19⅛	18¼	18¼	Sep 6
26⅜	16	Col Br A (1.35e)	5	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅝
26¼	16	Col Br B (1.35e)	8	20¼	19¾	20¼	Sep 4
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.20e)	18	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅜
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	83½	83½	83½	Sep 6
8½	3½	Colum Pict	1	5	5	5	— ⅛
23½	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	2	22	22	22	Sep 7
98¾	71	Col Carb (3e)	2	79¾	78	79¾	Sep 5
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	⋆8	33	32	32	—2¼
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	99½	99½	99½	Sep 5
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	⋆8	40⅞	38¼	38¾	—2¼
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	Sep 6
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	18	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ¾
13¾	8	Com'th & South	21	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
12⅛	10	Congress Cigar	1	13	13	13	
32⅜	20	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	A'g 27
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	7	22	21¾	21¾	—1½
16	7⅝	Consol Cig (¾e)	11	10¾	10	10¾	
9⅞	4⅝	Cons Cop (.15e)	24	6⅛	5⅝	5¾	— ⅜
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	51	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	— ¾
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	1	107	107	107	
1⅛	½	Con Film Ind	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Sep 6
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (3¾k)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	4	2½	2⅜	2⅜	Sep 6
8⅛	5½	Consol Oil (.80)	12	6½	6¼	6½	
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	3	1½	1½	1½	Sep 7
4½	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	4	3¼	3	3	— ⅜
18½	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	1	14½	14½	14½	Sep 4
104	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	103	103	103	Sep 6
19½	9⅞	Container (¾e)	3	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
15⅜	7½	Cont Bak (A)	3	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
1⅜	¾	Cont Bak (B)	4	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Sep 7
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
49¼	33	Cont Can (1½e)	6	39¼	39	39	— ¾
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	2	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	A'g 27
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (¼e)	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¼
40⅞	27⅜	Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	36¼	36	36	— ½
43¾	2	Cont Motors	56	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅜
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (¾e)	12	18¾	18½	18¾	— ¼
33	18½	Cont Steel (¾e)	3	23	22¼	22¼	—1¾
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.60e)	8	18⅝	18⅜	18½	— ½
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	5	56⅜	56	56	—1
65⅛	44½	Corn Prods (3)	7	52⅛	51¼	51¼	—1¼
179	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	2	17	169	169	A'g 26
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
1½	½	Coty Internat'l	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep 7
24¼	13	Crane Co	7	18½	18	18¼	—1¼
32¾	23	Cream of Wh (2)	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	Sep 7
73¾	35⅜	Crosley Corp	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	Sep 6
38⅞	18⅜	Crown Cork & S	6	26¾	26¾	26¾	—1½
43¼	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	A'g 23
21⅛	12	CrownZell(1¼e)

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Bankers Plan Broad Survey Of Problems

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — The American Bankers Association is planning to provide maximum time for the discussion and consideration of current banking problems in the program for their annual convention which is to be held in Atlantic City from Sept. 22 to 26, Robert M. Hanes, President of the association and of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company, Winston-Salem, N. C., announced.

Among the speakers at the convention will be Gov. Clyde R. Hoey of North Carolina who will address the general convention on Sept. 25 on "South State Government Fiscal Policies" and Elbert S. Woosley, Vice-President of the Louisville Trust Company, Louisville, Ky.

Forum discussions on specific banking problems will be held throughout the convention. The last day of the general session will include the election of officers.

W. Randolph Burgess, vice-chairman of the board of the National City Bank, New York, will speak on "Financing the Defense Program." Dr. William A. Irwin, national education director of the American Institute of Banking, will have for his topic, "The System of Free Enterprise—An Answer to Its Critics."

Other speakers will be Marcus Nadler, Professor of Finance, New York University; William A. McDonnell, executive vice-president, Commercial National Bank, Little Rock, Ark.; Dr. Paul F. Cadman, A. B. A. economist; Paul W. Albright, general secretary, Savings Banks Association of New York; Claude L. Stout, executive vice-president, Paudre Valley National Bank, Fort Collins, Colo.; Dunlap C. Clark, president, American National Bank, Kalamazoo, Mich.; William Powers, director of customer relations, A. B. A.; C. W. Bailey, president, First National Bank, Clarksville, Tenn., and C. C. Neumann, president, Nebraska Bankers Association, Oakland, Neb.

A question-and-answer discussion of real estate loans will be conducted on Sept. 24 by Dr. Ernest M. Fisher, director of A. B. A. research in mortgage and real estate finance. Participating in it will be Abner H. Ferguson, first assistant administrator and general counsel of the Federal Housing Administration; William A. Marcus, vice-president of the American Trust Company, San Francisco; Earl B. Schwulst, first vice-president of the Bowery Savings Bank, New York, and William W. Slocum, president of the United Savings Bank of Detroit, Mich.

G. M. Eight Months Sales Increase Over Last Year 31.5 P. C.

NEW YORK (AP)—General Motors Corp. reported total sales to dealers in the United States and Canada plus shipments overseas in August were 24,019 cars and trucks, compared with 110,659 in July and 12,113 in August, 1939.

August production marks the tail-end of the 1940 model season.

The month's sales brought the first eight months' total to 1,233,465 units against 937,646 in the like 1939 period, a gain of 31.5 per cent.

Dealers in the United States alone bought 21,154 cars and trucks from General Motors in August, compared with 99,664 in July and 7,436 in August, 1939. Sales to dealers in the first eight months totaled 1,133,852 units compared with 818,027 in the like 1939 period.

Sales to consumers in August totaled 100,782 units compared with 145,064 in July and 76,120 in August, 1939. The eight months' purchases by consumers totaled 1,187,667 compared with 878,612 in the like 1939 period.

Corporate Earnings Show Further Gains

NEW YORK (AP)—Corporate earnings reports issued during the past week showing profits per common share included:

	1940	1939
Quarter ended July 31		
Montgomery Ward	$ .95	$1.06
Quarter ended June 30		
American Safety Razor	.15	.42
Timken Roller Bearing	.87	.63
6 months ended July 31		
Interstate Dept. Stores	.33	..
May Dept. Stores	1.20	.88
6 months ended June 30		
Burroughs Adding Mach.	.29	..
Diamond Match	.79	.85
Lockheed Aircraft	2.02	.66
Ryan Aeronautical	.20	.04
52 weeks ended June 29		
Columbia Pictures	.83	.03*
Year ended June 30		
Atlas Plywood	2.01	.56
Int. Agricultural	.14*	1.26*
Lake Shore Mines	2.[illegible]	[illegible]
National Steel Car	2.64	3.59
Vick Chemical	4.63	4.00

*On preferred stock.

National Steel's Dividend Raised

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 9 (AP)—Directors of the National Steel Corporation today put capital stock dividends on a $3 a year basis—an increase of $1 over the previous rate—in declaring a 75-cent dividend for the third quarter.

Payment will be made Sept. 30 on 2,202,367 outstanding shares to stockholders of record Sept. 20. The last quarterly dividend was 50 cents.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—Copper steady, electrolytic spot Conn. Valley, 11.50; export fas N. Y., 9.00. Tin easier, spot and nearby 50.25; forward 50.00. Lead steady, spot, New York, 4.90-95; East St. Louis 4.75. Zinc steady, East St. Louis spot and forward 6.85. Pig iron steady. No. 2, FOB Eastern Pennsylvania 24.00; Buffalo 23.00; Alabama 19.38. Aluminum, virgin 99 per cent 18.00. Antimony, Chinese spot 14.50. Quicksilver 183.00-185.00. Platinum, pure 38.00. Chinese wolframite 22.50-24.00. Domestic scheelite 22.00.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
10 3¼s 41	103.12	103.12	103.12
10 3¼s 46-44	109.9	109.9	109.9
60 2¼s 56-54	103.2	103.2	103.2
50 2⅞s 60-55	108.6	108.6	108.6

New York City Bond

59 3s 80	96[1]s	95¾	95[7]s

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
7 Abitibi P&P 5s 53	42	41	41
1 Adams Exp 4½s 46-est	106[5]s	106[5]s	106[5]s
3 Ala Gt Sou 4s 43	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Alb & Sus 3½s 46	75¼	75¼	75¼
27 Alleghany cv 5s 44	92¼	91½	91½
17 Alleghany cv 5s 49	73¼	72¾	72¾
12 Alleghany 5s 50st	48	47¼	47¼
1 Allied Strs 4½s 51	97	97	97
2 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	108¾	108¾	106¾
6 Am & For P 5s 2030	52	51¼	51¼
6 AmIGChem 5½s 49	103½	103	103½
7 Am T&T 5½s 43	105[7]s	105¾	105[7]s
6 Am T&T3¼s 66	109½	108[7]s	108[7]s
1 Am W W & E 6s 75	105½	105½	105½
1 Ann Arbor 4s 95	41¾	41¾	41¾
1 Arn Del 4s 57	102¾	102¾	102¾
12 AT&SF 4s 95	106	105½	105½
2 AT&SF 4s 95 reg	103	103	103
3 AT&SFRkyM 4s 65	99[1]s	99[1]s	99[1]s
10 A C Line cl 4s 52	64½	64½	64½
2 A C Line 5s 45	68	68	68
6 Alt & Dan 2d 4s 48	28¾	28¼	28¼
2 B&O 1st mtg 4s 48	69¼	69	69¼
16 B&O 95 st A	31¼	30½	30½
6 B&O 95 st C	34	33[7]s	34
3 B&O 2000 st D	31[1]s	30[1]s	30¾
12 B&O 96 st FG	31¼	30¼	30¼
22 B&O cv 60s ct	13½	13	13
8 B&O 4s 48	69	68¾	68¾
8 B&O PLE&WVOs 51st	57	56½	56½
35 B&O S W 50 st	46	45[1]s	45[1]s
1 Bang & Aroo 5s 43	92½	92½	92½
4 Beth F Pa 5s 48 B	114¼	114¼	114¼
5 Bell Tp 5s 60 C	134	134	134
1 Beth Stl 3½s 52	107[7]s	107[7]s	107[7]s
3 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	105½	105[1]s	105[1]s
2 Beth Stl 3s 60	103	103	103
4 Boston&Me 5s 67	70½	70	70
8 Boston&Me 4s 61	68[1]s	68	68
23 Boston&Me 4½s 70	18¾	18	18
7 Boston&Me 5s 55	76	76	76
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	110[3]s	110[3]s	110[3]s
4 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	111¼	111¼	111¼
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	95½	95½	95½
1 Buf Gen El 4½s 81	111[7]s	111[7]s	111[7]s
10 Buf R&P 57 st	40	39	39[1]s
2 Bush Term 5s 55	40½	40¼	40¼
1 Bush T Bld 5s 60	57	57	57
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	105[3]s	104½	105[3]s
5 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	95½	95	95
5 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	96	96	96
1 Can Nat Ry 4¼s '55	96	96	96
1 Can Nat Ry 4¼s '55	94	94	94
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	94	94	94
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '54	94	94	94
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	93½	93½	93½
2 Can Pac 5s '44	100	100	100
10 Can Pac 5s '54	75	74½	84½
1 Can Pac 4½s '46	76	76	76
1 Can Pac 4½s '60	66[1]s	66[1]s	66[1]s
5 Can Pac as perp	56	54¼	54¼
1 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	78	78	78
2 Cen B Un Pac 4s '48	14	14	14
1 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	64¼	63[7]s	63[7]s
1 Cen R A N J 5s '87	15½	15½	15½
1 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 reg	14½	14½	14½
2 Cen RR N J 4s '87	14¼	14	14¼
2 Certain-td 5½s '48	80	79½	79½
5 CAGO R&I 5s '79EE	101[5]s	101½	101[5]s
2 Chi & Alton 3s '49	12	12	12
2 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	84½	84	85
6 CB&Q 4½s '77	77[7]s	76½	76½
3 CB&Q gen 4s '58	86	85½	85½
3 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	97[5]s	97[5]s	97[3]s
1 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 ct	137[3]s	137[3]s	137[3]s
2 Chic Gt West 4s '59	27¾	27¾	27¾
4 Chi I & L 6s '47	20	20	20
2 Chi I & L 4s '47	19½	19½	19½
37 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	5[5]s	5½	5½
1 CMSP & P ad 5s 2000	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	15	15	15
4 Chi&NW cv 4s 49	2[3]s	2¼	2¼
1 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	9	9	9
1 Chi & NW 3½s 87	13[3]s	13[3]s	13[3]s
8 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	1¼	1¼	1¼
30 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	6[3]s	6[1]s	6[1]s
1 CRI & P rfg 4s 34 ct	5¼	5¼	5¼
5 CT Hte & SE rfg5s60	54	54	54
6 Ch Un Sts 3½s63	100[7]s	100½	100½
1 Ch & W Ind 4½s 62	93	93	93
25 Chi & W Ind 4s 52	90¾	90[3]s	90[5]s
1 Childs Co 5s 43	34	34	34
4 CCC&StL 4½s 77	52¾	51¾	51¾
8 CCC&StL gen 4s 93	69¾	69¾	69¾
4 Clev Sh Line 4½s 61	77¼	77[1]s	77[1]s
1 Clev Un Term 5s 73	74¼	74¼	74¼
10 ClevUnTerm4½s77C	68½	68[3]s	68½
5 Col&So 4½s 80	25	24½	24½
5 Columbia G 5s 52 May	105¼	105	105
2 Columbia G 5s 1961	105	105	105
6 Comwlth Sdcv3½s 58	122¾	122½	122½
2 A C Line cl 4s 52	64½	64½	64½
2 A C Line 5s 45	68	68	68
6 Alt & Dan 2d 4s 48	28¾	28¼	28¼
2 B&O 1st mtg 4s 48	69¼	69	69¼
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4 Bell T

Commerce and Finance

Federal Body Suggests Two Ways to Finance Small Business

Business and Industry

Analysis Finds Exports Data Are Cheering

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The exports record of the United States for the first seven months of this year is a cheerful one, according to an analysis in the current issue of Business Week.

In every month, says the report, exports were larger than a year ago and larger than in the corresponding month in booming 1937. But they are likely to show a falling off during the rest of this year compared with recent months and possibly with a year ago, the magazine states, because so many former markets in Europe have now been closed to us by the war and the British blockade.

Outlook Uncertain

Though the German and eastern European market was cut off during the seven months studied, greatly increased shipments to Britain, and to France until mid-July, more than made up for the lost German trade.

The analysis shows that the real export boom so far this year has been in airplanes, steel goods, and machinery. Firearms, munitions, and raw metals have shown big gains in recent months.

Turn to U. S.

When Belgian and French smelters were taken over by the Germans, Britain was forced to turn to the United States for brass, bronze, copper, and aluminum. Closing of the Baltic region with its huge supplies of wood pulp and paper opened new foreign markets to the American product.

Imports have made a less impressive record, says the report. Though ahead of each of the corresponding months in 1939, total imports for the first seven months lag more than $400,000,000 behind the record total for 1937. The big jump in imports of rubber, tin, manganese, nickel, and wool is due to Washington's plans to build up stockpiles of strategic materials not importantly produced at home.

How War Has Affected U. S. Foreign Trade

	January-July (000 omitted)	% Change over same 1939
Export Items:		
Raw cotton	$181,519	+144
Aircraft, engines	161,201	+178
Metal-working mach'y	124,612	+ 91
Steel-mill mfg.	72,178	+128
Lubricating oil	66,978	+ 51
Elec. machinery	66,972	+ 15
Copper	60,163	+ 46
Motor trucks, buses	52,255	+ 13
Agric. machinery	49,944	+ 19
Coal	49,702	+ 92
Crude petroleum	42,655	— 22
Firearms, ammunition	38,979	+1032
Paper products	38,836	+152
Gasoline	38,183	— 29
Passenger autos	37,863	— 37
Industrial chemicals	31,517	+106
Tobacco	30,974	— 29
Iron and steel scrap	30,588	— 3
Corn	17,796	+ 67
Coal-tar products	17,574	+152
Wood pulp	16,370	+607
Meats and lard	16,141	— 17
Aluminum	14,212	+120
Explosives	13,039	+563
Fruit	13,439	— 32
Canned fish	10,184	+ 68
Wheat	8,340	— 71
Brass and bronze	8,291	+530
Fresh apples	1,220	— 84
Import Items:		
Crude rubber	163,836	+ 79
Coffee	80,856	— 1
Newsprint	70,413	+144
Tin	61,579	70
Wool	48,030	+ 80
Burlap	28,461	+ 66
Whisky	25,143	+ 12
Manganese, chrome	19,141	+182
Nickel	17,969	+ 54
Tea	13,587	+ 13
Meat products	11,826	— 34
Diamonds, uncut	9,124	+141
Cheese	5,677	— 8
Machinery	5,915	— 33
Steel-mill manufactures	2,413	— 69

THE WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Leading Articles in the Weekly Magazine Section September 14, 1940

MACHINES AND THE FARMER By Henry A. Wallace
Former United States Secretary of Agriculture, who was recently nominated as Vice-Presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket, discusses the marked effect of technological changes on agriculture, and the need to accommodate these changes to the needs of the rural population.

THE CONFLICT'S DEEPER ISSUES By Lord Elton
British writer on peace and labor subjects sees in the present conflict the answer to the important question: Shall Christian civilization survive?

CAMPAIGN DEBATE—
Is the Administration Defense Policy Adequate? The yeas and nays of a research study on United States defense plans by Staff Writers of The Christian Science Monitor.

VACATIONING AMONG THE KILOWATTS By Ralph W. Cessna
Recreation is Big Business in America and TVA has taken advantage of its ability to "increase social and economic advantages" by providing play and vacation facilities bordering its many lakes and parks.

NEWFOUNDLAND—GIBRALTAR OF THE NORTH By Stanley Truman Brooks
Analysis of the strategic value of the great island for air and naval bases necessary to the industrial life line of the United States.

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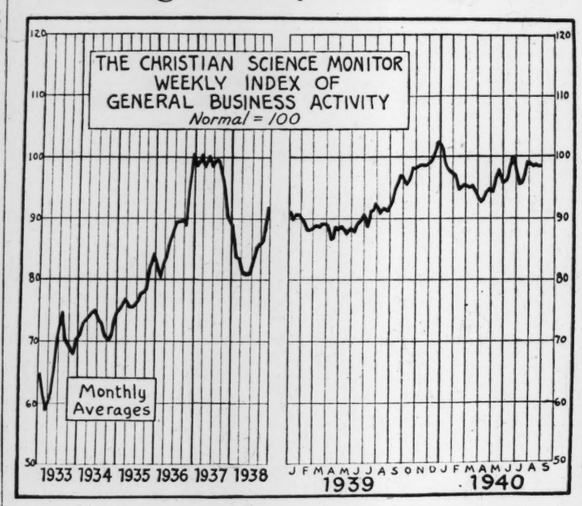
Monitor Index Shows Business Holding Steady During Week


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WEEKLY INDEX OF
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Normal = 100
Monthly Averages
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S
1939
1940

Business held steady in the final week of August, according to The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity. At 98.6 (prel.) on Aug. 31 the index was unchanged from the preceding week and compared with 93.1 on Sept. 2, 1939.

Although the level of business at the close of the month was somewhat below that at the beginning of August, the average for the month was substantially above that of July.

The movements of the three components of the index were diversified in the latest week for which data are available. Electric power production recovered partially from its slump of the previous week, gaining more than was looked for on the basis of seasonal and trend advances.

Miscellaneous freight carloadings kept pace with expectations for a continued rise, so that the adjusted index leveled off for the week, whereas bank debits dropped off more than was expected in the pre-holiday let-down and touched the lowest level since early in July.

Reports of industrial production and trade during the past week were for the most part favorable. Steel ingot production, to be sure, dropped sharply last week reflecting the Labor Day shutdowns, but a rebound is looked for this week. Automobile production, on the other hand, spurted forward despite the holiday closing and further steady gains are in prospect for the industry.

One of the most encouraging reports for the week was that from the retail field which indicated substantial gains in consumer buying. Cooler weather combined with the back-to-school purchasing were among the factors contributing to the larger volume of sales.

Wholesale commodity prices were somewhat higher, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported, due largely to increases in the prices of livestock and meats.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variations and long-term trend:

	Aug. 31* 1940	Aug. 24 1940	Sept. 2 1939
Combined index	98.6	98.6	93.1
Bk debits outside NYC	91.1	93.0	82.9
Elec power production	105.2	104.5	98.2
Misc. carloadings	92.6	92.6	86.8

*Preliminary.

Standard Oil Cuts Tank Gasoline Price

NEW YORK (AP)—Standard Oil Co. of N. J. will cut by ½ cent a gallon the tank car and tank wagon price for regular and extra grade gasolines throughout Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina on Sept. 10, the company announced.

In New Jersey a general reduction of 6-10 of a cent a gallon was announced in the tank wagon, tank car and fair trade minimum retail prices.

Exceptions to the changes were made for subnormal points.

The reductions were viewed by observers as recognition that present supplies of gasoline are far above normal.

Current supplies of the motor fuel are around 85,000,000 barrels. A year ago they were roughly 74,000,000 barrels. One competent analyst said the oil industry could get along comfortably with supplies of 60,000,000 barrels of gasoline.

Steel Rate Off To 82 P. C. In Holiday Week

CLEVELAND (AP)—Ingot output this week is scheduled to return to near the level prevailing prior to Labor Day's interruption, the magazine Steel says in its weekly review of the iron and steel markets.

All indications point to the near-capacity production for an extended period. Business in most steel products is tending upward, following a moderate dip in some directions in August.

"Although all plants did not close for the holiday, shutdowns were sufficiently general to cause a 9½-point drop in the national average last week to 82 per cent," the magazine continued. The rate a year ago was 62 per cent.

"Pressure for raw material supplies continues heavy. Pig iron production in August totalled 4,060,513 tons, largest for any month since July, 1929. Net gain for the month of three blast furnaces brought the total number of stacks in blast Aug. 31 to 190. This compares with 138 a year ago and with the most recent peak of 191 last December.

"War and national defense remain important factors in the steel demand. Rolled steel production for export recently has averaged 20 per cent of total output. Railroad equipment buying is far from brisk, but fairly large steel tonnages are moving to car interests and railroad shops for repair work or new units.

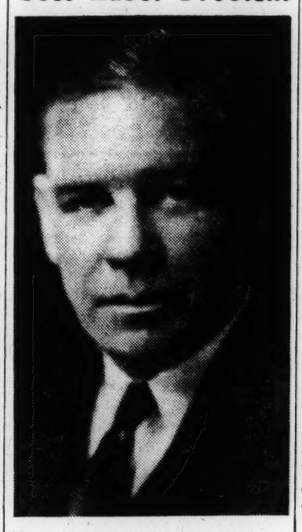
"Scrap prices continue to rise, boosting the composite 34 cents last week to $19.50.

"Most steelmaking districts curtailed operations last week. Both Pittsburgh and Chicago showed losses of 14½ points to 72 and 84½ per cent, respectively. Other reductions were 9 points to 75 at Youngstown, 18 to 80 at Wheeling, 9 to 81 at Cleveland, 9 to 68 at Cincinnati and 10 to 79 in eastern Pennsylvania."

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 9 (AP)—The steel scrap market came to life at higher prices last week when number 1 heavy melting scrap sold at $20 a ton, an increase of $1, to a downriver mill. The new range is $19.50 to $20 a ton.

Prior to this deal a definitive price was difficult to calculate. Small tonnages were taken locally at prices said to range from $18.25 to $19 a ton.

Sees Labor Problem



Clifford S. Stilwell
Executive Vice-President of Warner & Swasey Co.

U. S. Industry Seen Facing a Shortage Of Skilled Labor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—American industry is "face to face with a serious skilled labor training problem, according to Clifford S. Stilwell, Executive Vice-President of the Warner & Swasey Co., a nationally known machine tool manufacturing concern, writing in the Executives Service Bulletin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Mr. Stilwell says that this problem results from the fact that during the depression years "the country's wealth of skilled mechanics was allowed to run way down."

As the number of trained mechanics has dropped off 20 per cent or more during the depression period, Mr. Stilwell points out that with the demand for metal products threatening to require more skilled mechanics than were available a decade ago, we may be facing "an emergency of men as serious as that of war supplies, as the country's gigantic preparedness program gets into full swing." He adds, however, that, in addition to training new men, this deficiency can be overcome to some extent by increasing the efficiency of such skilled mechanics as are now available.

Insuring Small Loans Favored By TNEC Head

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP)—Two possible methods of Government aid in supplying "venture" capital to small business firms—through insured bank loans or through regional lending corporations jointly financed by the Government and private business—were advanced today in a report by the Temporary Economic Committee.

Senator Joseph O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming, the committee chairman, said in a statement accompanying the report that "the principal obstacle to the prosperous development of small business is the difficulty experienced by small business men in securing venture capital with which to finance their operations.

"The statistical data which have been accumulated for this report," he continued, "indicate that there are now about 2,400,000 business units in the United States, of which those which have assets of more than $5,000,000 each, though they constitute only about 1 per cent of the 'business population,' employ most of the nation's workers. Of the 2,400,000 business units in the country, more than 90 per cent have assets of less than $250,000 each.

"It is clear from the reading of this report that these small businesses constitute the most important segment of our national economy and that the thought of legislators and business men should be directed toward the solution of the problems of such enterprise."

Makes No Recommendation

The report was prepared by employees of the Securities Commission who studied the question of Government aid to small business under instructions from the Economic Committee. The committee has been investigating whether monopolies exist in the business system.

While advancing the two possible methods of aid, the report made no recommendations.

Discussing the insurance of loans, Senator O'Mahoney said that local banks had found it difficult, "if not impossible," to make the sort of loans needed. The guarantee device, he declared, "would be designated to promote the extension of needed credit which cannot now be secured because the assets which small business can offer are not as marketable as necessary to justify the ordinary commercial bank in accepting them as the basis for loans. . . ."

"The position adopted by the commercial banker, that the funds at his disposal belong not to him but to his depositors, and, therefore, can be loaned only to individuals and enterprises whose assets and future prospects make repayment certain, is fundamental to sound banking practice."

Federal Aid Thought Advisable

Senator O'Mahoney added that while the report "recognized that the making of 'capital' loans by commercial banks was open to serious question," it asserted that the "practice nevertheless merits further thought in considering the entire problem of financing small business."

Consideration should be given, the Senator asserted, to the "advisability under suitable safeguards for the Federal Reserve banks or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation assuming the role of guarantor on such loans."

The second possibility—creation of regional finance corporations—was suggested some time ago by Jerome Frank, Chairman of the SEC. This proposal, Senator O'Mahoney said, would enable the Government to "co-operate in the establishment of such institutions by the purchase of preferred stock, while allowing private capital to supply, through the common stock, the real venture capital and to direct the management."

Both methods, he contended, "would have the effect of providing Government aid in a field which is not now served, without imposing any degree of Government control upon the private enterprise to be fostered."

Court Reverses Ind. Tax Ruling on B. & O. Property

BALTIMORE (AP)—In a reversal of the State Tax Commission, Judge W. Conwell Smith of Circuit Court ruled that rolling stock of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is not subject to taxation in Maryland.

The opinion nullified the tax commission's assessment of $4,131,245 for that portion of the property located in Maryland, on which taxes and penalties would exceed $300,000.

The case, expected to reach the Court of Appeals, involved a clause of the road's charter issued in 1826, exempting rolling stock of the main line from taxation.

Judge Smith held that the charter, and a subsequent settlement act passed in 1878, did not intend that taxes be imposed upon additions to the rolling stock of the original main line.

Ingersoll-Rand Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Ingersoll-Rand Co. estimated net profit for the first half year at $3,130,661 after provision of $1,616,525 for possible losses on European investments, equal to $3.13 a common share after preferred dividends. No comparison was available because this was the first half-yearly statement issued by the company. The company makes mining equipment and industrial machinery at plants in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York.

Oil Chemistry's Contribution to Auto Industry to Be Featured at Gathering

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Petroleum chemistry's contribution to the automotive industry will be featured at the 100th meeting of the American Chemical Society in Detroit, Sept. 9 to 13.

Twelve reports, ranging from "Future Needs in Fuel and Oil for Motor Transport" to "The Relation of Asphalt Road Construction to the Automotive Industry," will be presented at a symposium sponsored by the Society's Division of Petroleum Chemistry, of which Dr. Per K. Frolich, director of the Chemical Laboratories of the Standard Oil Development Company, is chairman.

Many Subjects

Dr. Merrell R. Fenske, director of the division of industrial research at Pennsylvania State College, will preside at the Symposium, which is scheduled for Tuesday, Sept. 10. A general meeting of the Division, at which 14 papers will be read, will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Speakers at the symposium will represent the Standard Oil Development Company, the Texas Company, General Motors Corporation, the Universal Oil Products Company, the Humble Oil and Refining Company, the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, the Continental Oil Company, the Shell Development Company, the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, and the Petroleum Refining Laboratory of Pennsylvania State College.

The increased mileage of paved roads, largely of the bituminous type, is contributing greatly to riding comfort and lowered costs of car operation, and is also affecting the design of the motorcar, according to E. W. Klinger, A. Holmes, and R. F. Phillips of the Standard Oil Development Company, Elizabeth, N. J., will read the opening paper on asphalt road construction. A method of studying the oxidation of asphalt will be described by R. R. Thurston and E. C. Knowles of the Texas Company, New York City.

Dr. T. A. Boyd of General Motors Corporation, Detroit, co-discoverer with Thomas Midgley of tetraethyl lead, antiknock agent for gasoline, will discuss future needs in fuel and oil for motor transport. Chemistry offers the chief assurance, Dr. Boyd points out, that the first need, a plentiful supply of oil, and liquid fuel, will be met.

Experiments

A correlation of the molecular structure of gasoline with octane rating will be attempted by Dr. Gustav Egloff and P. M. Van Arsdell of the Universal Oil Products Company Research Laboratories, Chicago. The results of an analysis of three samples of refinery cracked naphthas, representing the products of thermal cracking and polymeriation processes, will be presented by R. E. Tannich, B. W. Thomas, and A. R. Padgett of the Humble Oil and Refining Company, Baytown, Texas.

S. D. Heron, Harold A. Beatty, and Charles W. Sortman of the chemical research laboratory of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, Detroit, will report the determination of spontaneous ignition temperatures in air for a variety of hydrocarbons.

A group of papers will deal with petroleum lubricants.

Rise of 38 P. C. In Home Building In Month of July

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — During the month of July residential construction in the United States increased 38 per cent over June, according to a report by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

The percentage increase was based upon an analysis of the residential construction index adjusted for normal seasonal variations. The index stood at 53.2 for July as compared with 36.6 in June. The index base of 100 used is for the year 1926.

Not only did home building spurt in July as compared with the previous month but July building was 21 per cent better than in July last year when the index was 43.9.

Residential building in cities of 10,000 and greater population during the first seven months of the year totaled 171,794 units costing $610,362,100. These figures compared with 159,884 units built in the first seven months of last year at a cost of $476,941,100.

In July, new family dwelling units built or projected by all types of builders totaled 28,463 and were valued at $101,200,200. In June there were 22,476 units costing $81,273,200 and in July, 1939, 23,479 units were reported at a value of $85,610,100.

For some time, building figures in cities, in general, have shown a forward trend in one-family home construction and the bulk of the increase has been due to expanding activity on the part of private builders. The Board's figures on dwelling units in cities were based upon its monthly study of an analysis of building permits reported to the United States Department of Labor

McKeesport Sells Tin Plate Division

NEW YORK (AP)—McKeesport Tin Plate Corp., has announced sale of its tin plate division at McKeesport, Pa., to the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp

The McKeesport company will concentrate on the operation and expansion of the National Can Division, which has plants at Maspeth, N. Y.; Baltimore, Md.; Hamilton, Md., and Boston, Mass. Operation of the lithograph division at McKeesport Pa will be continued.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
New York

The stock market continued its merry upward way, and at long last, for the first time this summer, some real trading volume actually showed up. On Thursday turnover on the stock Exchange actually reached 1,250,000 shares, and during the last hour the welcome cry was heard "Tape One Minute Late." As a good joke on the stock exchange, which has been working hard to speed up the ticker facilities, an important part broke down for several hours, just as the first real trading volume began to develop, a virtually unprecedented thing. Flash quotes were given from the Exchange.

Leaders in the advance included the defense stocks, which nowadays is news. Among the also rans were the steels and motors, and also such commodity stocks as the sugars, meat companies, and foodstuff stocks. The rails also chimed in. But the unhappy utilities, apparently following the recent slight sag in Wendell Willkie's popularity, failed to join in the rise.

Back now to the best levels since May, the market still fails to give complete assurance to the chart-readers. They say that the recent upturn, to round something like 134 on the Dow-Jones' industrials, is only between 50 and 60 per cent of the sudden May decline when the Germans rushed down to Abbeville, and that until and unless the market goes on further, we may still be in a bear market.

Business New Favorable

However, being in a bear market doesn't seem so serious nowadays when the chart-readers say that we change from bear to bull markets and back again with bewildering frequency. The old markets used to run in one direction for years without major reversal. Now it's for months.

The business news continues extremely favorable. Steel operations dropped only to 82 per cent last week, though the loss of Labor Day might have been expected to drop them below 80 per cent on the assumption that the loss of one day in a week means a loss of 14 per cent. However, now that paid vacations have become common in the mills, the holidays aren't quite so strictly followed.

Further good business news came from the cotton textile industry, where another buying wave in Worth Street took some 100,000,000 yards in a seven-day period, which is very good. Also the heavy building program continues and is expected to further accelerate. Moreover the German destruction of British factories here and there is leading to heavier British orders in this country and the increase in British buying is expected to continue.

The Bell system reported a gain of 65,400 phone connections in August, the biggest for any August since the prosperity year 1936. And from the consumer goods industries come optimistic reports of bigger orders, and retail sales continue to make substantial gains. Though retail sales are a pretty poor guide to business analysis, the continued flow of favorable reports may mean something.

Commodities Do Better

Commodities also turned in quite a favorable performance, for a change. The averages have now recovered the July-August commodity-price losses. Copper was set back to 11½ cents by the primary producers, beginning with Phelps-Dodge, zinc rose 35 points to 6.85 cents at St. Louis, and copper sales on Friday were the best on record for a single day, 113,000 tons. Copper takings this year have been about equal to production but something or other is speeding them up. And hides, which usually follow the stock market, continued upward and their rise began slightly before that of the stock market.

On the other hand the basic statistics continued to say there can be no substantial rise in commodity prices. Private cotton crop estimates, for instance, took a sharp jump, with Fairchild estimating the crop at 12,050,000 bales, the Journal of Commerce at 12,580,000 and the average of private estimates at round 12,200,000. This is at least half a million bales above previous estimates, and this week's government estimate will therefore be watched closely for any increase or decrease from the 12,200,000 bale figure. Since next year's combined big American consumption and shrunken exports are expected to fall well below this figure, the Commodity Credit Corporation will probably end up with another 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bales, more than offsetting this year's decrease.

The wheat statistics were even more bearish. This country will have some 770,000,000 bushels of crop against some 710,000,000 bushels of consumption, adding further to the present carry-over, while the Canadian figures are simply colossal. Canada will have roughly a 500,000,000-bushel crop on top of a 300,000,000-bushel carry-over, against a normal Canadian consumption of round 110,000,000 bushels; so Canada alone could more than supply the whole world's import requirements even if the British blockade of Europe were discontinued.

Market Up on War News

And while copper and zinc were moving up, platinum was being marked down from $38 to $36 an ounce and iridium from $160 to $125. This doesn't seem to be an era in which the precious metals are very much respected.

It seems likely that the war news is the chief source of the increased confidence in the stock market. Hitler's speech admitting that this might turn into a long war and that his timetable was no longer working precipitated quite a market run-up here. The London market keeps rising. So do British orders here, and so does confidence that Germany isn't going to take Britain by the air after all. Even the bond market has reflected the changed attitude, for foreign issues have been firm and Empire bonds strong while German issues were soft last week.

The business news can hardly have much of a stimulus, for the simple reason that the market has been ignoring good business news for some time, for rather impressive reasons. Perhaps the tax news from Washington helped, for the Senate Finance Committee seems intent on modifying the bill so that it won't be such a penalty burden on growing and aggressive corporations. Already it has decided to take out the 4.1 per cent increase in the normal income tax on corporations choosing the "average earnings" basis for excess profits tax, substituting therefor another 3 per cent increase in the normal income tax, which will be considerably more of a revenue raiser.

Defense Offering Expected

The Treasury is now expected to come out with a defense offering, perhaps of $750,000,000, on September 15, and probably also with a refunding offer for the December 15 maturing 1½ per cent notes. These have been bid up recently by dealers and bankers wanting them for the rights, and this is probably the chief explanation for the $22,000,000 run-up in brokers' loans—rather than a sudden revival of speculative buying of stocks on margin.

Capital flotations were limited to railroad equipment offerings. The recent Clinchfield and Celanese offerings didn't go so well. The coming Dow Chemical offering is expected to be the first to be affected by Congress' recent modification of the 20-day waiting period. The San Antonio offering has been postponed, it is said, to see what comes of the excess profits tax bill. One of the complexities therein involves the question of whether the cost of refunding (principally the premium to be paid for calling the old issue) is to be a permissible deduction in computing the base for excess profits. It's too complicated to be discussed here.

Some people think the market will now go ahead and discount the coming defense program, but others "wish they could be bullish, but can't." They figure that in one way or another Congress will tap the increased earnings and more, so that while the country may prosper, stockholders won't. The public impression is that a corporation is an entity in itself, and something big and dangerous to boot. That it is a group of stockholders, enjoying or hoping for dividends, is a thought too technical to be bothered with.

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"We Handle Birds Eye Frosted Foods"
Phones 212 and 213 713 King St.

Nancy Fleming
Dresses—Suits—Hats
1512 King St.

Bryan Stationery of Va.
Office and School Supplies
Christmas Cards—Printing
1021 King Street Alex. 3545

Films and Cameras
OSSIE AND ODESSA SHOP
New Fall Fashions
Queen Make—Nelly Don—Sampl
$3.98 to $10.98
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NEWPORT NEWS

For Popular
Back to School Clothes
NACHMAN'S
Corner 32nd St. and Washington Ave.

Kamo Coal and Fuel Oil
SANFORD & CHARLES
Virginia Avenue and 35th St.

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212, 9 to 11 a. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

W. G. SWARTZ CO.
Norfolk's Largest Department Store
We suggest you watch our daily advertising for unusual fashion and money-saving opportunities. You'll find these of greatest importance to your home.

Compeco DYE WORKS INC.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

— WRIGHT —
Coal and Oil Co.
Agents FUEL OIL
1022 W. 40 Street, Norfolk, Va.
Phone 26351

COLLEGE PLACE GARAGE
Automobiles Stored, Repaired and Washed
Gasoline, Kerosene, Oils and Greases
Duke St. and College Pl. Phone 26250

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK (Continued)

GROVES MARKETS
3820 Granby Street
151 Colley Avenue
Quality Groceries, Meats Vegetables and Fish

Quality Furniture at Popular Prices
Willis FURNITURE COMPANY INCORPORATED
Granby Street, Corner Main

ROANOKE

Natalie Shoppe
Distinctive Fashions in dresses, coats and furs for matron and going back to school things for the college miss.
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MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

A. R. MINTON, Inc.
Fresh and Cured Meats
Poultry—Eggs
QUICK SERVICE
24 East Campbell Ave. Phone 2-7205

For a well balanced meal
EAT
Michael's Bread
Dial 7726 317 1st Street, S. E.

MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected Foods
108 GRANDIN ROAD Dial 2-3128
Delivery Service

AIRHEART-KIRK CLOTHING CO.
Smart Styles for the Young Man
107 W. Campbell Ave., Roanoke, Va.

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing—Glove Cleaning
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The Elaine Shoppe
223 MAIN ST.
Clarksburg, W. Va.
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear and Millinery

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Stores located in the following towns:
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Call
ALLMAN BROS.
236 Milford Street
Phones 74-75-76-77

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120 So. Fourth St. Ph. 4070
Quality Artistry and Service
Members F. T. D. Assn.

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Webster's Illustrated Dictionary, thumb-indexed and well supplemented, is ideal for school and reference work. A complete and excellent volume.

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HUNTINGTON'S
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ZORIC GARMENT CLEANING SYSTEM
"Zoric System"
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WEST VIRGINIA

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Piggly Wiggly Stores
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825 Tenth St. 1201 Adams Ave.
Cor. 1st St. and 9th Ave.

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

No matter where you holiday this summer just write
Robinson's
SHOPPING SERVICE
A personal shopper will take care of your needs promptly and carefully

OTTAWA

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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Pure, pasteurized
MILK
Freshly churned
BUTTER
Smooth, deliciously flavored
ICE CREAM
Fresh
EGGS
Call
2-5741
for regular or special delivery

ALEX CHRISTIE
Supertest
SERVICE STATION
ELGIN and ARGYLE
Greasing Washing

H. G. LANGFORD
LIMITED
211 Bank Street
JEWELLER
Fine Quality Diamonds
English Sheffield
Gruen Watches
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Upholstering and Repairing
STEWART & CO.
Furniture and Antiques
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Shop for worthwhile values throughout every floor. It's a big event at Ottawa's oldest department store.
Bryson Graham
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Spode Wedgwood, Coalport, Royal Crown, Derby and other famous names.
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245 Bank Street

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EXPERT DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
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87 Sparks Street—Dial 3-1028

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GIFTS THAT RADIATE GOODWILL AND CHEER
Frith's
200 Beechwood Ave. 4-1008

THE MILK BAR RESTAURANT
Comfortably Appointed. Completely Air-conditioned
LIGHT LUNCHEONS and FULL COURSE MEALS
The Milk Bar Ltd. 68 Sparks Street

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hargrave 9574. Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DRESSES
for Young Matrons and Misses
Marian Dodds
692 Bay Street (Herman Block) WA 7718

ONTARIO (Continued)

TORONTO (Continued)

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

HERE'S NEW
"REVITALIZED" Dry Cleaning
will bring back smart newness to your garments. Send us your next Drycleaning order and let us show you.
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

The **Stoodleigh**
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RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

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City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145

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OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
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GLIDDEN'S PAINT
EMPIRE WALLPAPER
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Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

Let us prove to you the excellence of
Caulfield's
"Badge of Merit"
Irradiated **Vitamin D Milk**
The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere

14 STORES
Woman's Bakery LIMITED
Ray Leake Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

QUEBEC

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MAKERS OF *"Quality Furs"*
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Over 15 Years at This Same Address

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We Use Super-Grade Hudson Seal for New Coats
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For Special Coats
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REPAIRS to all makes Washing Machines and Radios
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Charlotte GOWNS
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$15.75 to $29.50
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Westmount Fi. 7773

QUEBEC (Continued)

MONTREAL (Continued)

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When in Montreal
A Quality Store for 95 Years and A Quality Store Still
Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woolens if you contemplate visiting Montreal.
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

MEN'S SUITS $1.00
3-PIECE SUITS CLEANED
Dechaux
FRontenac 3131
FULL SHADE BRIGHTER CLEANING

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
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Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
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● Men's Clothing and Furnishings
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Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

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Use the Phone—We Deliver
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BREAKFAST TEA
LUNCHEON DINNER
Recommended by Auto Clubs
W. B. NOURSE Proprietor Phone St. Eustache 609-12

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1180 St. Catherine Street, West

European

Local Classified

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LONDON, 17, Callow Street, S. W. 3
BARBARA BANHAM
Coats and gowns made to measure. West End experience. Reasonable charges. FLA. 4622.

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NEAT, accurate work at short notice. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3629.

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PUBLIC speaking and reading aloud in private circles taught either individually or in classes. Brochure free. KIRKHAM HAMILTON, Speakers' Academy, 18/20, Regent St., London, S. W. 1. ABBey 6482.

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LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us, silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYEL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55 Packington Road, Acton, London, W 3.

Tel. Ladbroke 2070 Estd. 1864
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Depot at 103 Portobello Road
North Kensington

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CARBONS, ribbons and all office stationery. BRITANNIC CARBON CO., 13/14 Camomile St., London, E. C. 3. Avenue 1347 (3 lines).

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(F. J. Cleveland F.C.I.P.A. A.M.I.Ae.E.)
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LONDON W. C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
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AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

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Street and Number.....
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European Local Classified

(Continued.)

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CAPABLE, active man, just over military age, would carry out with efficiency any position of Management or Stewardship. Highest refs. Box W-1601, BCM/CSM, London.

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WATCH and clockmaker; 25 years' experience. W. MOSTON, 176a Upper Richmond Rd., Putney, London, S. W. 15.

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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Scientific Foot Fitting
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
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is noted for carrying a selection of Good Books for THE CHILDREN you can purchase them with confidence at
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Would like to Serve you too!

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where household necessities are cheaper
57, Golders Green Road, N. W. 11
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Will "CHRISTY-CUT" Your Hair if it is suitable
Call or Phone for Particulars
80, High Street WIM. 5204

The oldest firm in Wimbledon with the highest reputation
South Down Farm Dairy Ltd.
(Estd. 1875)
50 Hill Road, Wimbledon, Tel. WIM. 0021 and 34 High Street, also 264 The Broadway. Pure Milk delivered twice daily.

Ireland

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ELVERY'S
DUBLIN and CORK

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Stationery, Printing, Fountain Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites
GOOD SERVICE

Switzers
Circulating Library
Worked in conjunction with "Times Book Club," London. Subscription from 23/- per annum.
SWITZER & CO., Ltd., Grafton Street Dublin

Daily Features Page

Daily Quotation

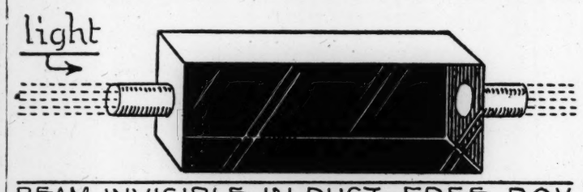
A FEW more smiles of silent sympathy, a few more tender words, a little more restraint in temper, may make all the difference between happiness and half-happiness to those I live with here.—STAFFORD BROOK.

Did You Ever Wonder

Why It Is Impossible to See a Beam of Light In Pure Air?

You have probably seen the white finger of light from a locomotive headlight poking a hole in the blackness of the night. Also, when sunlight streams through a small opening into an otherwise unilluminated room, you have doubtless seen the brightly slanting "sunbeam." Nevertheless, a beam of light in pure air is invisible, when viewed from the side.

The reason that this is so is very simple. Light tends to travel in straight lines, unless turned aside in part or wholly by some reflecting surface or other cause. The beam from the locomotive headlight, for example, if not deflected from its path, would be invisible except from points on which it falls, for the eye only perceives images by means of light from the object which enters the eye. Actually, however, part of the light in the headlight beam is deflected from its path by the myriad particles of dust and smoke with which the atmosphere is laden. Each speck acts as a tiny reflector sending a bit of the light



BEAM INVISIBLE IN DUST-FREE BOX

beam to our eye and the beam's path seems to glow in consequence.

An interesting experiment proves this point. An air-tight box with a glass front and circular glass windows opposite each other at the ends is used. The interior of the box is painted dull black and coated with glycerine or some other gummy substance. After a few days, practically all the dust particles in the box will collect on the sides and bottom of the box, leaving the air almost free from dust.

Through cylindrical shields, a bright beam of light is made to enter the box through one window and leave through the window opposite. The portions of the beam which lie outside the box may be clearly seen (because of the specks of dust present in the outside atmosphere), but the portion of the beam's path which lies within the dust-free box is invisible.

Another evidence that light is only seen by the presence of a reflecting substance or by looking directly at an incandescent source, is seen in the fact that as stratosphere balloonists ascend above the dust-laden lower atmosphere into the rarer, purer air miles above the earth the sky seems almost purplish black at midday, with the sun a brilliant molten copper ball against a dark velvet curtain.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Such Is Fame

Sir George Sitwell, father of the famous Sitwells—Osbert, Edith and Sacheverell, who achieved considerable renown in London for poetry, art criticism and fiction—once visited Brig. Gen. Robert White, an old schoolmate whom he had not seen for 55 years.

The General inquired what Sir George was doing, and then added, "Any children?"

Startled at his old friend's ignorance of the doings of his famous offsprings, Sir George replied, "Three."

"What are they doing?" asked White.

Sir George scratched his head, stood a moment in silent embarrassment, then blurted out, "You know it's a funny thing, Robert—but I doubt if I can tell you."

Monitor Camera Club from J. D Robinson, Darlington, Eng.

Yorkshire's White Horse

The wonder of North Yorkshire is this remarkable figure on the hillside, near Kilburn. It was cut out nearly a hundred years ago and is 80 feet high and 170 feet long; it is groomed from time to time from the proceeds of a fund subscribed by the public several years ago. Six tons of lime were required to brighten its coat and apart from this it costs nothing to keep on the farm.

In Lighter Vein

Broad Hint

Daughter (entertaining boy friend late): "Has father gone to bed?"

Mother: "No, he's in the cellar, reading."

Daughter: "What? Reading in the cellar?"

Mother: "Yes, the electric light meter."

Business Deal

During the last war, when the American troops were newly arrived in France, one of their officers felt rather peeved because they hadn't yet taken any prisoners.

So he spoke privately to his sergeant, and offered a bonus of five dollars for every German captured. The effect was marvelous. Next day the sergeant led in a "string" of nearly a hundred prisoners.

"Magnificent!" said the officer, as he rather ruefully counted out the promised reward. "How did you do it?"

"Quite easily," said the sergeant, pocketing the cash quickly. "The boys in the next sector had plenty to spare at a dollar a head."—Answers.

Revolutionary

Manager: "What is this new idea which you think will revolutionize the business world?"

Salesman: "It is a plan to pay installments, in installments."

"I hope you like the pie, dear—I bought it myself."

Where Would You Find—

1. Tampa?
2. The Kruger National Park?
3. The four States which bound Oregon?
4. Kennett Dam?
5. The birthplace of George Washington?
6. A grizzly bear?
7. The Willamette River?
8. Cricket played as a national game?
9. The first annual fair in America?
10. Grinnell Land?

(Answers)

1. A seaport in western Florida.
2. An enormous tract of land lying next to Portuguese East Africa, kept entirely for a wild animal preserve.
3. Washington, Idaho, Nevada, and California.
4. On the Sacramento River, California, for water supply and power; 427 feet high.
5. He was born about 50 miles below Mount Vernon, at Wakefield on Pope's Creek, Virginia, on Feb. 22, 1732; this house burned on Christmas Eve, 1780.
6. A large gray or brownish bear found in western North America.
7. It rises near Eugene, Ore., and flows into the Columbia River; 690 miles long.
8. England.
9. Duxbury, Mass.; sanctioned by the Colonial Government in 1638.
10. A region in the Arctic Circle; discovered by the Grinnell expedition in 1850.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary Second Edition copyright 1934 by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Bossy, Raoul (rä-o͞ol′ bô′-sē)—Rumania's Minister to Italy.

Brodeur, Victor G. (brô-dûr′)—Pacific Coast commander of the Royal Canadian Navy.

Caldecote, Viscount (kôl′-dē-kŭt)—British Secretary of the Dominions.

Csáky, Count Stefan (shtĕf′-än chä′-ki)—Foreign Minister of Hungary.

Mach, Sano (sä′-nō mäĸ)—Newly appointed Interior Minister of Slovakia.

Henry-Haye, Gaston (gäs′-tôN′ nän′-rē′-ē′)—New French Ambassador to the United States, appointed by the Pétain Government.

Laval, Pierre (pyâr lä′-väl′)—Vice-Premier of France under the Pétain Government.

Paish, Sir George (pāsh)—British economist seeking United States assistance for Britain.

Schnurre, Karl (kärl shno͝or′-ĕ)—German Foreign Office trade expert being sent to Moscow to arrange trade pacts with Russia.

von Ribbentrop, Joachim (yō′-ä-ĸim [or yō-ä′-ĸim] fôn rib′-ĕn-trōp)—Foreign Minister of Germany.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Chad (chäd)—French territory in Equatorial Africa which has decided to fight beside Britain.

Haifa (hī′-fä)—Location of a British oil base in Palestine.

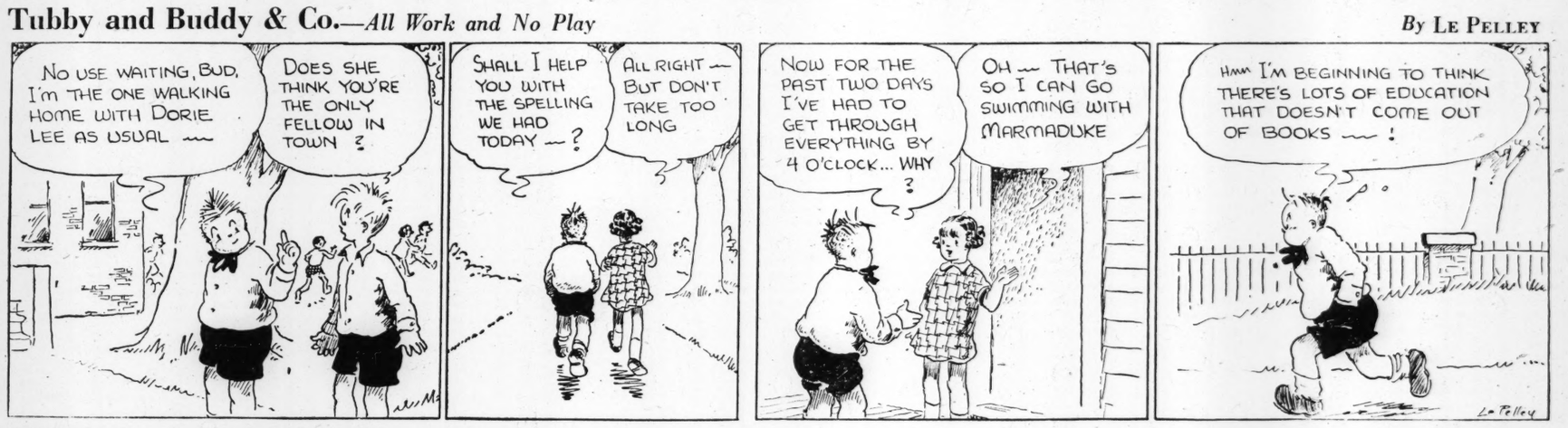
Oahu (ō-ä′-hō͞o)—Intended location of an underground hangar in Hawaii.

Turin (tū′-rin or tûrin′)—City of Italy, seat of vital armament factories.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, soft; ēve, hēre, èvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ôbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sôft, cŏnnect; fo͞od, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh=z in azure.

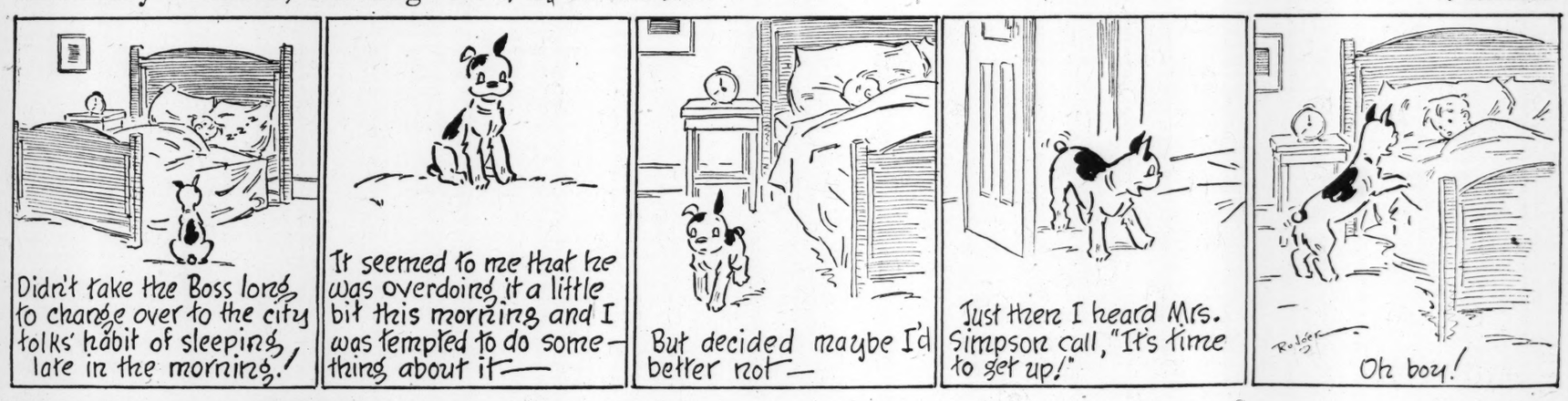
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*All Work and No Play*

By LE PELLEY


NO USE WAITING, BUD, I'm THE ONE WALKING HOME WITH DORIE LEE AS USUAL —
DOES SHE THINK YOU'RE THE ONLY FELLOW IN TOWN ?
SHALL I HELP YOU WITH THE SPELLING WE HAD TODAY —?
ALL RIGHT — BUT DON'T TAKE TOO LONG
NOW FOR THE PAST TWO DAYS I'VE HAD TO GET THROUGH EVERYTHING BY 4 O'CLOCK... WHY ?
OH — THAT'S SO I CAN GO SWIMMING WITH MARMADUKE
Hmm I'M BEGINNING TO THINK THERE'S LOTS OF EDUCATION THAT DOESN'T COME OUT OF BOOKS — !
LePelley

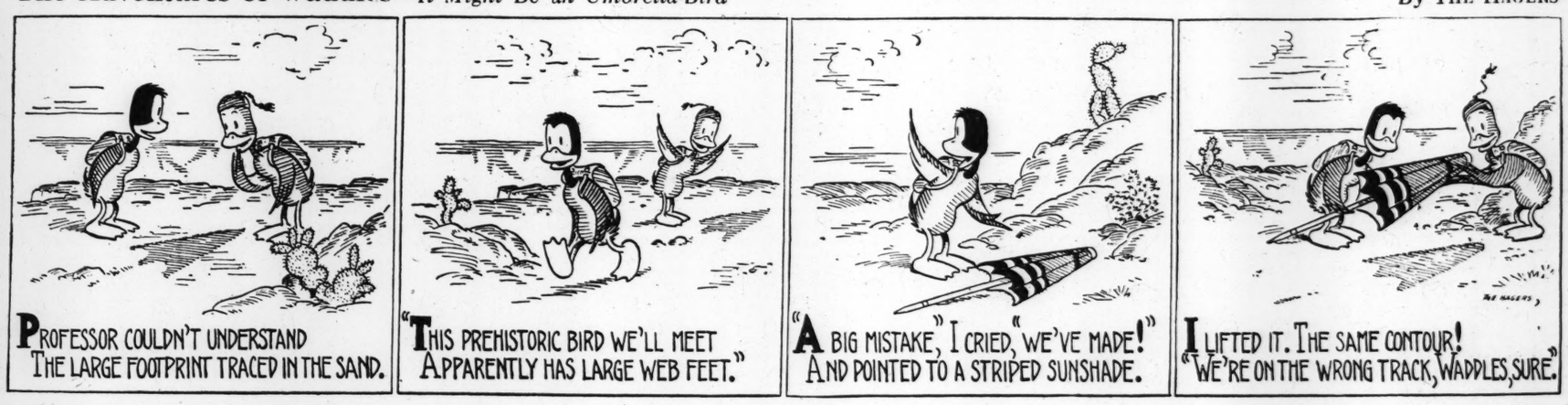
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*One of My Favorite Jobs!*

By RODGERS


Didn't take the Boss long to change over to the city folks' habit of sleeping late in the morning!
It seemed to me that he was overdoing it a little bit this morning and I was tempted to do something about it—
But decided maybe I'd better not—
Just then I heard Mrs. Simpson call, "It's time to get up!"
Oh boy!
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*It Might Be an Umbrella-Bird*

By THE HAGERS


PROFESSOR COULDN'T UNDERSTAND THE LARGE FOOTPRINT TRACED IN THE SAND.
"THIS PREHISTORIC BIRD WE'LL MEET APPARENTLY HAS LARGE WEB FEET."
"A BIG MISTAKE," I CRIED, "WE'VE MADE!" AND POINTED TO A STRIPED SUNSHADE.
I LIFTED IT. THE SAME CONTOUR! "WE'RE ON THE WRONG TRACK, WADDLES, SURE."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

More Truth Than Coincidence

A shortwave news broadcast from London was bringing reports of disaster and casualty. After a few minutes of this, another program, evidently American, consisting of popular musical numbers, became clearly audible above the commentator's voice.

A turn in the score of the musical program brought about one of those rare, unexpected occurrences which often make us pause and think. The commentator's unhappy report was now coming into the United States, unknown to him, of course, with a strange obbligato—a woman's voice singing George Gershwin's familiar tune, "It Ain't Necessarily So."

Back and forth those two tossed their voices out upon the ether. "German raids on Britain were claimed to have done considerable damage today" . . . "It Ain't Necessarily So" . . . "Three ships were reported sunk today by the Nazis" . . . "It Ain't Necessarily So" . . . "Starvation faces millions of Europeans unless the United States can send food" . . . "It Ain't Necessarily So."

Amazing battledore and shuttlecock! Was it a coincidence? Certainly it wasn't planned. But what volumes of truth were in the incident!

No evil report is "necessarily so," however authoritative it may seem or sound. Readers and listeners in America and elsewhere now know well that threats and exaggerated reports of damage done or intended constitute one of the weapons of this present warfare in the world, and that this weapon gains effectiveness only from the credence given to blatant lies or fear-filled whisperings.

But beyond this there is an area to be dealt with in which the accounts of destruction are accurate to the human, material sense. This blight and its accompanying mental anguish are not healed by merely turning away but rather by rising above and overcoming the physical-sense testimony. This is done by conscious, active remembrance and faith that God, good, reigns over all the earth and is mightier than the thunderings of hate and violence.

The disciple John, who lived closest in the affections of Jesus and understood most clearly the Master's teachings, wrote many years later, "Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God, for many false prophets are gone out into the world." Goodspeed translates the word "spirit" as "utterance." Surely the writer meant to advise men to check the veracity of reports, assertions, and suggestions not alone by human standards of reliability but also by whether the reputed circumstances would be true of the universe in which God, good, is the only real and eternal power.

Schoolroom Stories

A well-known London paper has recently protested that Great Britain tells the wrong kind of stories. No complaint is lodged against the romancers of Britain, the Scotts and the Stevensons, the Priestleys and Walpoles. The objection is rather to those stories of a semi-historical sort with which every British boy and girl becomes familiar from earliest schooldays. The most famous of these is the tale of Drake playing bowls when informed that the Armada was sailing up the Channel, and saying, "There's time to finish the game, and beat the Spaniards, too."

It is therefore this story that has had to meet the head and front of the attack. Drake's unflurried observation is alleged to encourage Englishmen in their tendency to take things slackly and trust to muddling through. The objection has a certain force. Certainly Drake did not defeat the Armada simply by playing bowls; he was able to play bowls so unconcernedly only because he had got his fleet in readiness first. Nevertheless the story, whether true or not, illustrates a coolness in the face of danger which is a traditional British characteristic, and is not willingly to be relinquished.

That coolness still persists. Worthy to be set alongside the story of Drake is the example of the midshipman on a destroyer helping in the evacuation from Dunkirk, who, for the space of eight hours, as bullets and bombs splashed around him, patiently repeated to the soldiers rushing to the boats, "Single file, gentlemen, please, single file." That is a temper which was difficult to defeat three hundred and fifty years ago. It is no easier today.

Next to the radio, the greatest boon to mankind—on occasion—is the little **gadget that turns it off.**

Differences in the Draft

Three principal differences exist between the versions of the Burke-Wadsworth selective service bill passed by the Senate and House.

The House version contains the Fish Amendment to postpone for sixty days any actual induction of men for training.

The House bill would require registration of men from 21 to 44 years of age, inclusive, as eligibles, while the Senate bill would draw only upon those from 21 to 30 years, inclusive.

The House adopted the Smith Amendment on so-called conscription of industry, preferring this to the Overton-Russell Amendment of the Senate. In the case of a recalcitrant firm whose facilities are needed for military orders, the House formula would have the War or Navy Department operate such plants temporarily on a rental basis, whereas the Senate measure would permit them to be taken over by condemnation and immediate occupation, so that the owners would lose title.

On the latter two of these subjects—the industry draft and the age limits—the House of Representatives seems to have exercised the better judgment, perhaps through the benefit of longer discussion. The postponement of the effective date of the draft is, however, extremely unfortunate. Probably an army of trainees can be organized soon enough to back up the Regulars and National Guard in any emergency, but the psychological and diplomatic effect is such as to make their ultimate task possibly harder.

It would be very desirable if the conference committee could obtain concurrence between the two chambers in favor of the Senate position for immediate effectiveness of the legislation and in support of the House position on the broader age limits and more reasonable terms to industry.

There Ought to Be *a* Law

Ordinarily a person or group of persons in the United States responsible for the enactment of 600 State laws would be a public nuisance—the maze of legislation being what it is. But now it is reported as the result of a survey that the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws has been instrumental in the adoption of that many statutes by the legislatures of the forty-eight States, and the verdict cannot be otherwise than that the conference is a great benefactor.

For these are laws to save laws. The Conference on Uniform State Laws has been at work for half a century. Prior to its advent the simplest business practice might be subject to a score of different legal interpretations or requirements in the various States. In some instances there is reason for local variations, but in many more, such as motor traffic regulation, divorce, and chartering of corporations, a greater uniformity is still much to be desired.

The most widely adopted of the codes drawn and recommended in this way by consultation with bar associations and legislatures is the uniform negotiable instruments act, governing the handling of checks, drafts, and promissory notes. This is in force in all the States and in some South American countries. There are uniform laws on about fifty subjects, and among these the ones on sales, warehouse receipts, and control of narcotic drugs have been adopted by more than thirty States.

Truly in a Nation so inextricably one as is the United States there ought to be one law on commonplace, everyday subjects, not a multiplicity and complexity of conflicting statutes from State to State, but a convenient, uniform body of usage upon which citizens can depend to know their rights.

Yes, They Have a City Manager

For the eighteenth year in succession, the city government of Berkeley, California, has wound up its fiscal affairs with a surplus in the treasury. Considering the exigencies of depression, relief, PWA, etc., this is no mean feat. Citizens of other communities doubtless will want to know how it is done. The calendar gives one answer; we believe it is much more than a coincidence: Berkeley adopted the Council-Manager form of government just eighteen years ago.

In our complicated modern setup, the automatic stoker or the oil burner in the basement may displace the woodshed, but no mechanical invention can supplant the need for home discipline.—*Detroit News.*

Which reminds us that a colleague brought his canoe paddle home with him from the North Woods "in order to **improve his reach.**"

Dusting Off an Old Favorite

Over Dunes on Balloon Tires

Someone has said that once over the Cape Cod Canal you are on the greatest summer vacation peninsula in the world. Lighthouses stand like sentinels and shaded villages exhale an individual charm. Beauty is everywhere—in the rolling lawns of estates and wild rambling woods, in the cranberry marshes and the quaintness of the outmoded fishing smacks, and even in the weather-beaten faces of the native mariners. But we wonder if the sands which form the almost continuous line of beaches that fringe the ocean from Falmouth to the dunes at its tip may not contribute more to Cape Cod's allure than any other one factor.

Certainly the dunes at Provincetown are quite the grandest I have seen. Geographically, the end of Cape Cod is High Head in Truro. All the rest, all the land from High Head around to Long Point, is composed of great sandbars washed up from the ocean by tides and currents. These are the dunes beyond Provincetown. The white sand and wild green vegetation stretch away, upslope and downslope, forming here a swelling and there a depression. Sparkling in the sunlight and fantastic and weird in the moonlight, they breathe magnificence. If you haven't seen them in the setting sun you have missed one of nature's treats.

* * *

Not many years back, one of the Provincetown natives, out on the beach in his T model Ford truck gathering driftwood, got stuck. The sand was soft. His wheels spun. The more they spun the deeper into the loose sand they became embedded. Were he to summon aid any other car might suffer the same fate. Why not deflate the tires? He did. In less time than it takes to relate it, he was out of his predicament and thereafter drove the dunes at will.

One summer he was struck with another idea. Ten days later a mail order house delivered to him a set of huge balloon tires. And thereof an industry was born. Today as one strolls down rambling little Commercial Street in Provincetown, "Joe Nunes'" spick and span fleet of cars equipped with huge balloon tires will take any visitor out to "Ride the Dunes."

The sunset trip is best. "Joe" will tell you that himself. If you are fortunate enough to receive booking for it you ride out the scenic highway toward Race Point. Up over the hill you go, by the Coast Guard Station, and then down the sloping beach to the dunes.

As the driver turns and the huge balloon tires sink in and take hold with a rolling, rocking lunge, the passenger has a sensation which we fancy might be duplicated if he were in a "howdah" on the back of an Indian elephant. Ahead for miles rise the isolated dunes. On your left are the long white lines of horizontal foam plumes of the surf shadowed in silver blue, breaking on the beach. Across, toward Plymouth, the stars have begun to come out and the sinking sun floods everything in a sulphurous rose color. Far and away on a ridge is the naked frame cottage where Eugene O'Neill first penned the plays that afterward made him famous.

A breeze comes from the ocean and the car begins to draw away from the shore up toward the mammoth sand bowl. It's a great deep hollow which appears miles around. You ride its sides. Sometimes at a 45-degree angle but with never a thought that you will tip. Up you go. Down into its center again, following the tracks of a hundred rides that Mr. Joe Nunes has driven before. Except for the motor, there is no sound. Just the overpowering great silence of the dunes which the thousands of tons of packed sand and tall green grass, hold. Shadows lie thin and become things of delicate beauty. The ride goes on.

* * *

At last you are on the beach once more. Below the very sands upon which you are riding lies the wreck of the Somerset, British man-of-war of which Longfellow wrote. You plow on with the surf not a half dozen feet away. Over the ocean, the sun, half gone, looks as though it were a great orange slipped through a slit of paper in a range of rainbow pastels. Back toward the dunes you see a cloud of amber dust rise to bathe them in a powdery haze of unreality. Now the sky becomes a fixed dead pink with reserves of mauve fire behind it. You pass the Coast Guard Station again.

In the measured roll of the great balloon tires you find a rest and sensation you might never have known before. The panorama is captivating and complete. The white lighthouse at Wood End begins to wink its light. The one at Race Point answers it. Tresses of saffron shadows hang over the distant dunes as you make your way back to Provincetown in the enchantment of the quiet early evening. CLARKE ROBINSON

Mirror of World Opinion

The First Month

The Republican Party is blessed in its Presidential candidate this year. He has survived a month—the most critical month in a candidate's life and has grown every hour of every day in the esteem and respect of the American people. He handles himself with agile competence. He is obviously brave and wise with his courage. He has qualities of leadership. He is not being pushed and shoved around. Shoots with his own gun through his own telescopic sights and he is far-visioned and steady-handed.

In another two or three weeks he will be in the midst of the campaign. It will be a lively campaign, a rousing campaign, a campaign of growing enthusiasm. If Wendell Willkie can walk as steadily as he has traveled since he left Philadelphia, he will go into the White House with flying colors. He deserves the support of every American in his candidacy for the highest office in the gift of the American people. It will be his brain against Hitler's from January on.

Let us uphold his hand, let us clothe him in the strength of our faith, and go with him into the new world ahead with confidence that democracy will be maintained and our country take leadership in the world.—William Allen White in the *Emporia Gazette.*

It's as Simple as That!

If you were walking down the street with a friend, who suddenly was attacked by thugs, what would you do?

Would you say, "This is none of my business, and, if I don't interfere, perhaps the highwaymen will be satisfied when they have beaten my friend to death, and taken his belongings, and will let me alone"?

Or would you say, "This man is my friend, and, at the moment, our interests are the same. It seems ridiculous to suppose that, having disposed of him, these robbers are going to pass up my wallet, which is fatter than his, and my watch, which is worth more. I don't want to fight, but, if I must, it's certainly better to help him, and have his help, than to wait until he's finished and then fight alone. It's just possible that, if I hand him the gun in my back pocket, I may not have to fight at all"?

To me, the question of aiding the Allies is as simple as that.—Channing Pollock in the *Los Angeles Times.*

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books wisely.—Ruskin.

Bearer of Supreme Dignity

Whereas, politically, the Alexanders and the Caesars kept abolishing the shaky national frontiers of the east and west, cosmopolitanism developed and was spread as a philosophic principle by the representatives of the two most popular schools—the wandering Cynics and the imperturbable Stoics. They preached the supremacy of nature and reason, supremacy of the one substance of all being and the nothingness of all artificial and historical divisions and frontiers.

Hence, by his very nature, each man is bearer of a supreme dignity and destination which consists of freedom from superficial affections, errors, and passions, and of invincible courage.—WLADEK S. SOLOVEV, (1853-1900) in "The National Question from the Moral Point of View."

Hitching Up the Bandwagons

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Richard L. Strout

It is flippantly said in Washington that Mr. Roosevelt is not running against Willkie but against Hitler. To reverse the phrase, it has sometimes seemed in recent weeks that Mr. Willkie was not running against Roosevelt but against the Republicans in Congress.

Washington gossip almost universally holds that a slump has occurred in the Willkie candidacy. Sometimes Washington observers have considerable prescience; sometimes they are entirely mistaken. To this observer at any rate, it seems too early to say. Mr. Willkie's real test begins this week. In the most ambitious political drive in modern times he is taking his dynamic and winning personality direct to the voters. The test of his reception may well be conclusive.

This reporter has another reason for wondering if the "slump" talk is correct. He accompanied President Roosevelt on his trip to Chattanooga and Knoxville. It is a matter of simple objective reporting to say that the reception, while cordial enough, did not have the emotional quality of the 1932 and 1936 campaigns. The old ring wasn't there. There are a good many ways of explaining this. It left reporters wondering, arguing. It may be that the anti-third term issue is cutting more deeply than supposed. Or on the other hand it may be that the absence of political fanfare on his "non-political" trip; the absence of hoopla, brass bands, red fire, and the efforts of the Third Ward Marching and Chowder Clubs accounted for the reception. Everybody was out, everybody was applauding—but the crowds weren't cheering their lungs out as they did in '32 and '36.

Why is it, too, some observers ask, that Mr. Willkie almost everywhere gets the biggest cheer in the motion picture theaters? One answer is that "Al" Smith did the same thing in 1926. Another answer is that Mr. Willkie is the more popular . . . Well, we must wait and see.

* * *

But to go back to Mr. Willkie's present difficulties with Congress. The draft bill offers the most immediate example. Mr. Willkie, as we all know, courageously expressed his views on two matters: He favored the draft, and he opposed the Overton-Russell Amendment "conscripting industry."

This is how Republicans in the Senate voted on the draft bill after Mr. Willkie's draft statement: for, 8; against 10. This is how Republicans in the House voted on Saturday: for the draft 52; against 112. Nor is this all. It was Republican votes in the House which gave chief support to the Fish Amendment to postpone the draft sixty days. In this vote 140 Republicans voted for delay while only 22 were against.

If the Republicans in Congress did not follow Mr. Willkie's leadership on the draft itself, neither did Mr. Willkie approve the Senate Republicans' stand for the Overton-Russell conscription of industry amendment which passed 69 to 16. Nine Senate Republicans voted for this amendent and only eight opposed. The nine included such party stalwarts as Austin, Barbour, Capper, Davis, and Lodge. But next day at Rushville Mr. Willkie excoriated the amendment as one that would impose "absolute and arbitrary control of virtually the entire economic system of the United States." Rarely has stronger language been used. Naturally Republicans Austin, Capper, Lodge, et al were not pleased.

This party disunity is having two effects. Some voters who have not yet made up their minds whom they will vote for are asking how a candidate who does not control his party before the election can hope to do so after the election, no matter how admirable his program. And in the party machine itself, this evidence of disunity is bound to have an adverse effect. Republican Chairman Martin has sought to make a virtue of this independent relationship. His followers are not like Democrats, he says, bound to the President's apron strings. He has stated frankly that he did not expect to see Republicans in Congress follow their candidate, automatically and blindly.

* * *

But there are evidences that strong efforts are under way to close the gap. They should be helpful in the critical days of the campaign ahead. For example, Mr. Willkie last week amplified his statement on the conscription-of-the-wealth issue, and while reaffirming his opposition to the Overton-Russell Amendment, offered a formula for bringing pressure on recalcitrant firms which should relieve his followers in Congress. The House adopted by 330 to 83 the Smith Amendment, modifying the Senate's Overton-Russell conscription process.

There are also significant evidences that the professional politicians who did their best to defeat Mr. Willkie at Philadelphia are coming into camp. Last week it was announced that differences with Pennsylvania's "Joe" Pew had been patched up, that friendly exchanges between the two had occurred over the telephone, and that Mr. Willkie had expressed a desire to spend a week-end at Mr. Pew's home at Ardmore. To take another instance, Mr. Willkie seems to have erased much of the friction between the "professionals" and "amateurs" at an important meeting with regular Republican leaders from twenty-two States last Thursday at Rushville.

Summing the matter up, Mr. Willkie would be vastly strengthened if he could dominate his party in Washington. But at the same time the past week has shown signs of a *rapprochement* between rival elements in the national Willkie camp. The Pew announcement may be symbolic. Political leaders will point out that while "Willkie-for-President" clubs can whip up enthusiasm, it takes old-fashioned ward organization to get the little-old-lady-on-Tenth-Street to the polls on election day.

The Bookshelf

Saga of the Flint

At first glance the City of Flint story may seem like cold codfish. But to hear Capt. Joseph Gainard tell it in that forthright Down-East style peculiar to a YANKEE SKIPPER (Stokes: New York. $3) is to enjoy one of the most readable sea sagas of this war.

He recounts the City of Flint's part in rescuing survivors from the torpedoed British liner Athenia and the turbulent happenings of the next voyage when the American freighter was seized by the German pocket battleship Deutschland and taken to Murmansk. These episodes provide a double climax to a series of seafaring reminiscences dating back to the World War.

Captain Gainard played an exciting role in the Atlantic convoy service ferrying troops to France. As a young watch officer in the transport President Lincoln he saw the ship hit by three torpedoes from a German U-boat and sunk.

This autobiography is mainly a record of armed voyages, sinkings, and rescues. But through it runs a buoyant, genial tone conditioned by what one senses must be this Yankee skipper's expansive friendliness. Doubtless this is due in part to the instinctive fellowship that springs up among those who do business in great waters.

Each year, Captain Gainard tells us, the survivors of the President Lincoln—the majors, stokers, cooks, privates, sailors, and officers who bobbed around in the boats two days waiting to be picked up—gather at the Astor House in New York for old times' sake. Doubtless these jolly good fellows counted it an event the year they had as their guest the skipper of the German U-boat which had sunk the lot of them.

Captain Gainard writes with considerable frankness about the labor troubles which involved him and his crew aboard the freighter Algic two years ago. His version of the controversy which resulted in the conviction and imprisonment of several members of the Algic's crew who participated in a sit-down strike at Montevideo is marked by praiseworthy restraint.

Many landsmen probably think that life aboard an old Hog Island freighter is a humdrum existence. Captain Gainard's autobiography sends such notions flying into the scuppers. The international incident occasioned by the seizure of the City of Flint makes the common variety of bluewater adventures seem pale blue by comparison.

The Yankee skipper describes in detail how his ship was stopped and boarded by a prize crew from the battleship Deutschland, what the German boarders were like, how the Americans reacted to their presence and the long-drawn-out situation, how they schemed to overpower their captors and regain possession of the ship, and how the master managed to restrain them to avoid a flareup that might inflame the American people perhaps to the point of war.

One reads Captain Gainard's exciting narrative with considerable respect for the cool judgment of this Yankee deep-sea ambassador. H. T.

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